THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,430—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY:—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
9th Sept	OCEANA	7000	......	..
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
23rd "	EGYPT	8000	....	...
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Octr	ARABIA	8000	....	...
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
21st "	PERSIA	8000	....	...
28th "	MANTUA b	11000	CHINA	8000
4th Nov.	DELHI	8000	......	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
18th "	MOREA	11000	....	...
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000	....	...
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8000	....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th "	MALOJA	12500	....	—

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

b The "MANTUA" proceeds direct to LONDON via MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES tranship at PORTSAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912

6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7000	....	...
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	......	..
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10500	......	...
9th "	ARABIA	8000	....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
20th "	*ARCADIA	7000	......	...
23rd "	PERSIA	8000	......	...
30th "	MARMORA	10500	......	...
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	......	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	......	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	......	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	......	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 518 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE di SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Sept. 1911
R. Rubattino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Oct. 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Nov. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

*Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa, 1st Class, Rs. 740; Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE and HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. 1911
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	16th Oct. 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to ....to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 190.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via.
Linga	2184	Mon. 4th Sept.	9 a.m.	‡via P. D. & C. M.
Dumra	1695	Thurs. 7th Sept.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.
Lhasa	2185	Fri. 8th Sept.	6 a.m.†	direct.

‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 7th Sept. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Lindula," 3,358 tons, on Wednesday, 6th Sept., calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Purnea," 3306 tons, on or about 7th September, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lawada," 3269 tons, on or about 9th September.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

4th September, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Australien	6,365	Aumeran	28th Sept. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	26th Oct. 1911.
Oceanien	4,143	Sellier	23rd Nov. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	21st Dec. 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	18th Jan. 1912.
Ville de la Ciotat	6,378	Eschenauer	15th Feb. 1912.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Oceanien	4,143	Sellier	8th Sept. 1911.
Yarra	4112	Ristorcelli	6th Oct. 1911.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Agent.

Albert Building Hornby Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	8th Sept, 1911.
Olympia	5124	R.H. Brown, R N.R.	23rd " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	9th Oct. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th Nov. "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	18th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	4th Dec. "
Olympia	5124	R.H. Brown, R.N.R.	20th " "
Circassia	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	3rd Jan. 1912
Scindia	5106	W. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th Feb. "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

			Leave Bombay about.
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	26th Feb. 1912
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Mar. "
Olympia	5124	R H. Brown, R.N.R.	24th " "
Circassia	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	8th Apr. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th May "
Elysia	6368	A Haig	17th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	3rd June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	993
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Penang
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Malacca
Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
Canton.
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up	Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits	Gold $ 3,460,398,39

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Singapore.
Hongkong.
Canton.
Manila.
Cebu.
Shanghai.
Hankow.
Peking.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
San Francisco.
Washington.
Mexico.
Panama.
Colon.
Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

POONA RACES.

BINOCULARS.—

The new series of Binoculars have met with an excellent reception since introduced. There is no doubt that these glasses are much appreciated by the public on account of

1. Neat and handy form.
2. Convenient focussing.
3. High Optical qualities.
4. Increased field of view.
5. Enhanced sterioscopic effect.
6. Greater illumination.

GOERZ'
NEO-TRIEDER.
HELI-TRIEDER.
TRIEDER.
PAGOR
GLASSES.

No binocular at present on the market whether by a first class maker or not combines perfect optical qualities in the light and handy form as that of the GOERZ' MODELS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS,

FEVER

are a proved cure Price Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc, etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English anticeptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S Ring-worm ointment cures ring-worm Dhobies itch etc. in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J. P.
WORLI LABORATORY,
Dadar, Telephone No. 986.
BOMBAY.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the public that when buying OLIVE OIL they should see that the same is the real produce of the OLIVE TREE as there are several kinds of so-called Olive oils which are only Cotton Seed Oil.

We as Agents for the world renowned FIRM of FERDINANDO NENCIONI of PISA (ITALY) who has been awarded a score of GOLD MEDALS for their produce at the Principal Exhibitions of the World are in a position to guarantee our OLIVE OIL, to be what it is actually called and to have no admixture whatever.

AVOID therefore the poisonous stuff and buy the genuine produce of OIL from the OLIVE TREE, obtainable only.

FROM

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

150° "SHELL" 150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

B. O. C. KEROSINES	WATERLILY CHUKKER VICTORIA	150° F. 125° F. 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND, for the six months, ended 30th June, 1911, at the Rate of Rs. 20 (Twenty) per Share (of Rs. 1,000 paid up), will be paid on and after TUESDAY, the 5th September, 1911, at the office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Road, Fort, from 11-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), to Shareholders, whose names will stand on the Register on the 21st instant.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for the Dividend Warrants.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd instant, to the 6th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT, SONS AND CO.,
Agents,
The Manockjee Petit Mfg. Co., Ld.
Bombay, 15th August, 1911.

JOST'S FANS SUPPLY AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the FIFTH GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company held on WEDNESDAY the 30th August, 1911, a DIVIDEND at the rate of 9 per cent., per annum on the paid-up amount of the shares was declared for the year ended 31st May, 1911, and this will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company at Cook's (late Sidick) Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on and after 17th September, 1911, to the Shareholders on that date on the Company's Register on production of their share certificates.

By Order of the Board,
L. C. BALDWIN,
Actg. Manager and Secretary.
Bombay, 31st August, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI POOTLIBAI wife of Mr. CURSETJI CAWASJI CAMA and Messrs. SHAPURJI EDULJI CHENAI and BAPUJI EDULJI CHENAI the first of Bombay and the latter two of Secunderabad in the Deccan Parsis the proving executors of the Will of Mr. NANABHOY BHIKAJI MISTRY late of Bombay Parsi deceased have contracted to sell all their right, title and interest in the undermentioned property to our client subject to and with the benefit and burden of two several agreements respectively, dated the 13th day of June, 1905, and the 17th day of January, 1910, and respectively made between the said Nanabhoy Bhikaji Mistry of the one part and the trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay of the other part and the Vendors as such executors of the one part and the said trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay of the other part. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 79 Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land situate at Bombay without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1,270 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 58, New Nos. 537, 538, 539, Old Survey No. 27 and New Survey Nos. 7406, 7407 and bounded on the East by the property of the trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay on the West property by the property of the said trustees and partly by that of the purchaser on the North by Khetwadi Main Road and on the South by Sandhurst Road which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1834-1839, 1839-40 and Street Nos. 106, 106 (3) 4, 5, 6, 108 and 108 (1) and were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendors.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1911.

PESTANJEE, RUSTIM, KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI JIVANAI of Bombay Parsi widow and executrix of the late Mr. BOMONJI SHAPURJI CHOTHIA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. CURSONDAS NATHA. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 79 Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece of vacant land on a portion whereof stands the plinth of an intended building situate at Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 940 square yards, or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue (together with other property) under Old Nos. 117 and 650, New Nos. 919 and 2984, Old Survey Nos. 94 and 95 and New Survey Nos. 457 and 467 formerly known by the name of Bhow Madonji's Oart and bounded on the East partly by the Mandir built by Vithaldas Ramdas and partly by the buildings belonging to the Goswami Balakopyogishan Khatano fund on or towards the West partly by the Public Road called the Bhuleshwar Cathedral Road and partly by the property of Kalidas Jutha on or towards the North partly by the property of Fulchand Khusaldas partly by a public passage partly by the Dassa Oswal Banias' Feasting Oart and partly by the property of Daulatrao Gocaldas and on or towards the South partly by the said buildings of the Goswami Balakopiagi fund partly by the property of Maneklal Gordhandas and partly by the property of Kalidas Jootha and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 4432 to 4439 to 4443 Street Nos. 2 to 13 Ward No. 4431 (2) Street No. $\frac{A}{39}$ — Ward No. 4444 (2) Street No. $\frac{A}{14}$ — Cathedral Street and were formerly and are now in the possession of the vendor subject to a certain right of way and other rights on a portion of the said land granted to the trustees of the said building belonging to the said Goswami Balakopiagi fund under the decree in Suit No. 239 of 1906 in the Bombay High Court, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction side,—Dated this 30th day of August, 1911.

PESTONJEE, RUSTIM KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE.	NORTH-WEST ROUTE
Corridor—Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi, from 1st November.	Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi from 1st November, via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.
DOWN.	DOWN.
Bombay (Colaba) D. 22-0	Bombay (Colaba) D. 21-30
Delhi .... A. 6-45	Delhi .... A. 8-45
UP.	UP.
Delhi .... D. 22-45	Delhi .... D. 21-0
Bombay (Colaba) A. 7-20	Bombay (Colaba) A. 8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run when necessary leaving Bombay in the evening and arriving at Delhi at a convenient hour in the morning.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special Fast Express Goods Service will run daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 3rd August, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

ON and from 1st September, 1911, the following three Camp Stations on the Delhi Durbar Railway will be OPENED for through booking of Goods traffic of all descriptions.

1. Kingsway Station.
2. Provincial Camp Station.
3. Imperial Service Camp Station.

Goods traffic may be booked through to these Camp Stations via Delhi from all Stations on the G. I. P. Railway.

Consignors are requested, in their own interests, to ascertain from their Delhi constituents at which Camp station it will be most convenient for them to effect delivery and goods should be consigned accordingly. Constituents at Delhi ordering goods for delivery in the Delhi Durbar area should take the precaution of intimating to the despatchers the particular Camp Station to which the goods are to be booked. Special distinctive labels have been supplied to important goods booking centres on the G. I. P. Railway and when goods are despatched in small Consignments, insufficient to form a complete wagon load, Consignors are advised to see that the distinctive label for the particular Camp Station to which their goods have been booked, are affixed to their packages.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office,
Bombay, 31st August, 1911.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members, will be held at the Club, on MONDAY, the 4th September, 1911, at 6-30 p. m.

WALTER LANG,
Honorary Secretary.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

WANTED.—A CAPITALIST, to erect a ONE-STOREYED BUILDING, in the Fort, suitable for a large Printing Work. For lease on a good rental and for a long period.

Apply to No. 3167, care of this Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

O THE CHEAPEST Old
T PEG McTaggart
WHISKY.
B Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend

ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY,

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS.
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM, ST. BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, 21, Medows Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September, 1911, at 5 p.m. (S. T.)

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, situate at Malabar Hill, Harkeness Road out of Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Limji N. Banaji, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in the Suit No. 570 of 1891, and appeal No. 816, in pursuance of the directions contained in the consent decree passed in the above suit bearing date the 16th day of November, 1910, sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private sale,) the under mentioned immoveable properties at 21 Medow Street, in the Rooms of the said Auctioneers on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September, 1911, at 5 p. m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.
Lot No. I.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, stable and buildings standing on part thereof, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay on the southside of Harkeness Road Malabar Hill, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 7,590 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north partly by the Harkeness Road aforesaid and partly by a portion of the private road, belonging to the estate of the late Culliandas Kirparam, being lot No. II; on the south partly by the property of Moolji Haridas and partly by the property of Bhaidas Vallabhdas and Nagindas Vallabhdas on the east by the property of the said Bhaidas Vallabhdas and Nagindas Vallabhdas, and on the west by property of Bai Hamabai Petit, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 572 Collector's New No. 2716, Old Survey No. 21.—$\frac{A}{22}$ New Survey Nos. 7189 $\frac{A}{24}$, 7190, 7240, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 3232, Street No. 8-10, and now in the occupation of the Hon'ble Mr. E. J. Hawks as tenants of the said Receiver.

Lot No. 11.
Sale on the SAME DAY, as above, at 5-30 p.m (S.T.)

All that piece or parcel of freehold land being a private road, situate on the west side of Harkeness Road, Malabar Hill, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1377 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north by property of Dawood Fazul Peeroo Mahomed on the south partly by property of Bai Hamabai Petit, and partly by property belonging to the estate of the late Culliandes Kirparam, being lot No. 1, on the east partly by the said Harkeness Road and partly by property of the said Dawood Fazul Peeroo Mahomed, and on the west by property of the said Dawood Fazul Peeroo Mahomed, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 572, New No. 2716, Old Survey No. 21—$\frac{A}{22}$ and —New $\frac{A}{24}$ Survey Nos. 7189-7190, 7240.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be had at the office of Messrs. Craigie, Blunt and Caroe, Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Solicitors to the Receiver, or from the Auctioneers or from the Receiver.

The Receiver will be prepared to consider any private offer for the purchase of the abovementioned properties.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 4th September, 1911.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLABA GYMNASIUM.

THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENTAL AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.
WILL PRODUCE.
THEIR LATEST DEOLALI SUCCESS.
THE CRUISE OF THE S. Y. SUNSTAR.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, September 6th and 7th at 9-30 P.M.

By the kind permission of Lt.-Col. Vaughan and the Officers, 1st Battn. Royal Warwickshire Regiment, the band of the Regiment will form the orchestra.

Prices Reserved Rs. 2, unreserved Re. 1 and 8 annas
Plan at Messrs. ROSE and Co.

POONA RACES.
SECOND MEETING.

23RD, 27TH and 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1911.

OWNERS are reminded that THIRD ENTRIES CLOSE, on TUESDAY, 5th September, 1911.

J. E. HUGHES,
Ag. Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Poona, 30th August, 1911.

POONA CLOSED MEETING.

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, 13TH SEPTEMBER, 1911.

OWNERS are reminded that 1ST ENTRY CLOSES, at 6 P. M., on MONDAY, 4th September, 1911, and 2ND ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M., on THURSDAY, 7th September, 1911.

J. E. HUGHES,
Ag. Secretary,
WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.
POONA, 30TH AUGUST, 1911.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
OUR POPULAR PROGRAMME.

THE BLUNTED SWORD.
Fun humour and hearty laughs.

MELBOURNE.
A trip round the fine Australian City.

THE LAW OF MERCY.
A fine colored picture founded on a famous French Ballad.

THIEVES AT A FANCY DRESS BALL.
Merry-makers caught napping this time.

NO MEMORY.
The trials of a would-be husband.

LITTLE LEWIS'S TOY.
A rare picture of home and a child's love.

FOOLSHEAD'S LAST ROGUERY.
The "Excelsior" comedian surpasses himself.
An ideal after-dinner.

PROGRAMME.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT.
THE LAST
CINDERELLA DANCE OF THE MONSOON SEASON WITH SKATING.

A Spacious Dancing Enclosure Will be tastefully arranged in the Centre of the Rink and the Floor specially prepared for Dancing, the outer circle being reserved for Skaters so that Dancing and Skating will be simultaneous from 9-30 to midnight.

ADMISSION AS USUAL.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS & PROPRIETORS OF PRINTING PRESSES.

THE following PRINTING PRESSES, MACHINERY and PLANT are to be SOLD immediately at a very LOW PRICE to make room for new Machinery in the "Bombay Gazette" Press:—

- 2 Type casting Machines.
- 1 Ruling Machine.
- 2 Treadle Machines.
- 2 Cutting Machines.
- 2 Very large Printing Machines.
- 2 Small Printing Machines
- 1 Backing Machine (for Bookbinding).
- 1 Large Press for Printing Copper Plates.
- 1 Lithograph Press.

The above can be seen in working order at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

For Particulars and price, see the GENERAL MANAGER.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO., Hummum Street, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8 Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

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YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

AUSTIN MOTOR CAR.—The Car that has come to stay. It is a recognized public utility, and as indispensable as the Telephone or a Sewing Machine. Call and let us explain its merits. Lists free from the Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co, 11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 $\frac{31}{32}$d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2¼ per thousand I) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT, per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 4th September, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

The property of a gentleman—large size linen press on stand jewel show case, pictures, Jost Radio fan, cupboards, cigar and cigarette case, etc.

The property of a deceased gentleman—dining table and chairs, sideboard, meatsafe, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, bedstead, cupboard, almyrah, chest of drawer, glass and crockery platedware.

At 3 P.M.

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 glass fronted brougham.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 handsome black Arab horse going in carriage about 7 years old.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Diamond, Pearl Emerald and Gold Jewellery.
H. C. Suit No. 192 of 1911.
Banajee vs. Adenwala.

Notice is hereby given that under instructions from and by the order of the parties and in pursuance of the terms of the Consent Decree, dated the 2nd day of May, 1911, made in Suit No. 192 of 1911 on the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction side of the High Court of Bombay, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will, on MONDAY, the 11th day of September, 1911, at 3 p. m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms at Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned jewellery belonging to a deceased respectable Parsee Lady.

Collar of pearls set with diamond brooch and diamond straps, pearl and gold bangles of different patterns, pearl and diamond butties, diamond and gold brooches, diamond emerald, ruby and gold rings, gold and Piroja stone necklaces, gold watch chains of various patterns, diamond breast pin gold buttons, &c., &c.

The jewellery will be open for inspection at the Office of the Auctioneers.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 19th day of September, 1911, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), at their Rooms in Apollo Street, Fort, the effects of the late Jibra Baboo Pardesi. Consisting of gold and silver ornaments, wearing apparels and copper and brass pots, &c.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALIST.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed Properties situate at Samuel Street or Khoja Moholla, Arthur Road, Byculla, and Kazi Syed Street or Khan Bazar, without the Fort.

H. C. O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 682 of 1909.
R. D. Sethna and another .... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Mahomedbhai Nensi Kheraj and others Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit by order of the Court, dated 20th September, 1909, in pursuance of the powers given to him in the Consent Decree made in the above suit on the 12th day of July, 1911, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the days and at the time and places mentioned below, the following valuable landed properties:—

Lot No. 1 Samuel Street Property.
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises.

Particulars:—All those pieces or parcels of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house under one roof (which is divided into two compartments or separate dwelling-houses) standing thereon situate on the east side of Shamji Hussajee Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing 180 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the north by the property belonging to the said Nensey Khairaj and Rahimtulla Khairaj, on the South by the property belonging to Tharia Topan on the east by a sweeper's passage and on the west by the said Shamji Hussajee Street, which said pieces of land are entered into the rent Rolls of the Government of Bombay in the Bombay Collector's office under the following numbers namely Collector's old No. 1388, Collector's New Nos. 7145 and 7146, Old Survey Nos. 212 and 213 and New Survey No. 2802 and which said messuages are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under "B" Ward Nos. 1677, 1678 and Street Nos. 211, 13, 15, 17, and which said hereditaments are delineated in the plan or map thereof drawn on the margin of the conveyance dated the 17th day of June, 1881 and made between Heerbai, widow, and administratrix of Rahimbhai Allibhai, deceased of the one part and Nensey Khairaj and Rahimtulla Khairaj of the other part.

Lot No. 2 Samuel Street Property.
On the SAME DAY at 5 p.m. on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 201 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's Old No. 1429, New No. 7176, Old Survey No. 214, New Survey No. 2803 with the messuage, tenement or building, standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under "B" Wards No. 1679 and Street No. 219-21, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Shamji Hussaji Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, without the Fort in the Island of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage, on the north-east and north-west by the same sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the said Shamjee Hussaji Street and on or towards the south by the house of Rahimbhoy Alloobhoy and which said premises are more particularly delineated and described in the plan annexed to the conveyance dated the 8th day of April, 1879, and made between Jaithabhoy Chandbhoy of the one part and Nensey Khairaj and Rahimtulla Khairaj of the other part.

Lot No. 3 Arthur Road Property.
On FRIDAY, the 22nd September, at 4-30 p. m., on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground and oart with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house or bungalow, standing thereon, situate lying and being on the western side of Arthur Road in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 2177 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by the property of Cooverji Mody and Muncherji Framjee Cama, on or towards the east by the said Arthur Road, on or towards the south by the property of Menichand Moolashaw and on or towards the west by the property of Jehangirji Nusserwanji, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 320, New No. 13840, Old Survey No. 448 and New Survey No. $\frac{2}{3396}$ and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under "D" Wards No. 3883-3884 and Street No. 810 and which property is delineated with red coloured boundary on the plan annexed to the conveyance dated the 3rd day of December, 1880, made between Nanji Luda, of the one part and Nensey Khairaj and Rahimtulla Khairaj of the other part.

Lot No. 4. Kazi Syed Street Property.
On SATURDAY the 23rd September at 4-30 p.m. on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Cazzee Syed Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay without the Fort and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east side thereof the sweeper's passage and beyond that partly by the charitable property of Mahomedans and partly by the property of the late Currumsey Ranmull, on or towards the west side thereof by the Public Street called Cazzee Syed Street on or towards the north side thereof by the house of Thucker Dharsey Bhimji, on or towards the south side thereof by the house of Mapla Fakeer Saheb Calla, which said piece of land contains by admeasurement 148½ square yards be the same little more or less and which said piece of land is entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1385, Collector's New No. 7140, Old Survey No. 420, New Survey No. 2599 and which said house and premises are entered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under "B" Ward No. 1421, and

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.—CONTD.

Street Nos. 87-89 and which said premises are more particularly delineated on the plan attached to the conveyance dated the 24th day of January, 1883, and made between C. W. L. Jackson of the first part and Nensey Khairaj and Rahimtulla Khairaj of the other part and marked No. 5 and therein coloured red.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mutubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors for the Receiver at their office, in Bell Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 4th September 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GRANT ROAD belonging to Messrs. P. M. Freitas & Co.

Under instructions from Messrs. J. R. PATELL and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Nicolas Rozario Freitaz and Calisto Manuel Jose Freitas, the joint receivers appointed by an order dated 26th day of June, 1911, in suit No. 223 of 1911 and under the power of sale granted to them therein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 9th September, sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), the following:—

All that piece of Foras land situated at the South end of Grant Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2,859 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 546, New No. 14094 and Old Survey No. 4 and New Survey No. 1-5591 together with the messuages, hereditaments and premises standing thereon assessed by the Municipality formerly under No 123 and now under Ward Nos. 2378, 2579, 2380 and 2381 and Street Nos. 12, 254, 255, and bounded on the North by the said Grant Road on the East by the ground belonging to Pestonji Hirji Cooper, on the South by the vacant ground of Yellubai Camatan and on the West by the ground of Merwanji Framji Pande.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. J. R. Patell and Co., Solicitors, at Hornby Road, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant at 2-30 p. m. (S-T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill opposite Sir D. M. Petit's bungalow, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood also open carved household furniture, rich glass, and crockeryware, best platedware by Elkinton, and Walker and Hall, large sliding dining table in six pieces, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back large side boards, dumb waiters, and dinner wagons, table hanging and hall lamps, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, handsome cabinets, fancy ornaments, rich parian figures, bronze and terracotta ornaments, rich carpets, wall clocks, one Mahoganized iron frame sweet tone cottage piano by Wilhelm, Menzel, Berlin, in very good order one Mahogany full size slate billiard table with balls, cues and marking board &c., one handsome lighthouse clock with thermometer and barometer with glass dome, one French clock in brass historical figure case, musical box, ice box by Army and Navy, gents' bicycle, blackwood open carved large chiffonier, tables and teapoys, iron bedsteads, dressing and washhand tables, almyrahs, chest of drawers, book presses rich engravings and oil paintings, office tables, verandah beaches, China matting, copper utensils, etc., etc.

The property of H. Blaseheck, Esq., and others. Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On THURSDAY the 7th instant at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Apollo Chambers, near Apollo Reclamation, very valuable and handsome, teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass, crockery and platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards, dumbwaiters, teapoys, lamps, drawing-room sofas and chairs, rich cabinets, ornaments, piano, clocks, carpets, glass door, book presses, office chairs, writing tables, bentwood chairs, benches, single and double bedsteads, dressing and washhand tables, clothes and gown presses, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, copper and alluminium utensils, carved furniture, rich carpets, etc., etc., the property of Mrs. Leech and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Apollo Street Fort.

Under instructions from Mr. R. D. Sethna, the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the Estate and effects of Sidick Hajee Hoosein an adjudged insolvent and with the consent and concurrence of Mr. Haji Esmail Gool Mahomed the mortgagee under indenture of mortgage and further charge respectively dated the 26th day of July, 1906 and the 5th day of December, 1910, and made between the said Sidick Hajee Hosein of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part the undersigned, will, on WEDNESDAY the 11th day of October, 1911, at 5 p.m., sell by Public Auction in the office of the Official Assignee in the High Court House the mortgaged premises viz:—the right, title and interest of the said Sidick Haji Hoosein in the residue of the estate of Haji Mahomed Cassum, deceased to which he became entitled under the will of the said deceased and the decretal order of reference dated the 17th December, 1903, in Suit No. 604 of 1902 and in the property moveable and immoveable and all the sums of money and investments representing the said residue including the immoveable property described in the schedule hereunder written as also the right title and interest of Rahmabai, widow of the said Haji Mahomed Cassum, Asbai, widow of the said Haji Mahomed Cassum and Aisubai, widow of the said Hajee Mahomed Cassum in the said residue which became vested in the said Sidick Hajee Hoosein by virtue of three several indentures of assignment respectively, dated the 13th day of March, 1906, the 2nd day of April, 1906, and the 25th day of April 1906,

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure with the messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses and other buildings standing thereon situate lying and being on the west side of Apollo Street in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 3468 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded as follows—that is to say on or towards the north partly by the St. Thomas' Cathedral and partly by the property of Beg Mahomed Abdul Rehman on or towards the east by Apollo Street aforesaid on or towards the south by Bruce Lane and on or towards the west by the property of E. D. Sassoon now in the occupation of H. J. Rustomjee and Company and which said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 154, 155, 156, 156, New No. 5003, Old Survey Nos. 1518, 1409 and 1410 and New Survey No. 9438 and which said messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses and offices are assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1035, 1286 and 1236 and Street Nos. 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 68 (1, 2, 3) 2, 4 and 8.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Payne and Co., Solicitors for the Official Assignee or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 4th September, 1911.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS
BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO having for many years been large Exporters to the East
of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE. offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
88 FENCHURCH STREET LONDON, E.C.

PRADER RIPU.
A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to
SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay No. 2.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

SITUATION by ENGLISH GIRL age as useful maid to LADY or CHILDREN'S MAID. Very good dressmaker. "Q." care of this Paper.

JAMES, AND FREDRICK JOHNSON BROTHERS, who left St. Mary's College, in Bombay, in 1896 or 1898. Any one knowing their whereabouts please notify their Mother.

Mrs. M. A. JOHNSON,
Centerille P. O.
California,
America, U. S.

TO LET FOR CORONATION DURBAR.

A LARGE HOUSE, pleasantly situated in large secluded compound, 20 miles from Delhi, excellent train service, good motor road, admirable for European visitors or native chief's entourage, low rental. Apply box No. 1, care of this Paper.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, or sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

INSURANCES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Princes Street.
LONDON: 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total funds exceed......£21,000,000.

A BONUS

has just been declared at the rate of 30 shillings per cent per annum and is allocated on the Compound System. This Bonus is therefore equivalent to an addition of from Rs. 15 per thousand on new Policies to Rs. 36-8 per thousand on the oldest Policies which have thus been doubled in amount by such additions of bonuses.

INDIAN LIVES are insured at European rates of premium. For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, etc., apply to

KING, KING & Co.
Secretaries.
KING'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

N. B.—WANTED Energetic and Influential AGENTS on exceptionally liberal terms.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9¼ inch by 4¼ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2¼ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

		Subscription. Rate	Discount Rate.
Yearly	...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	...	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly	...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly	...	2 8	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly	...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly	...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette" See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line... ... ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	... Rs. 6-0	Per Inch
Second Insertion	... „ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion ...	... „ 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion	... „ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards	... „ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge	... „ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 1.] [BOMBAY, Sept. 2.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	78 2-4 ex		
do. Rentes ...	94 1-2	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	94 1-4	un	chgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 1-4	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 3-16	1-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	24 5-16	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	52 3 8	1-8	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25-26	un	chgd
do. do. at Berlin...	20-48	un	chgd
do. do. New York ..	4-86	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 p.c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th Mar.		
3 months' sight ..	3	1-16	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 1-2	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 1-4	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4	1-8	
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 1-2		1-8
do. 7 day Market Loans...	1 5-8		1-8

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 15-16 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Indian buying.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £225,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.—EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—

Bills on Madras......Rs. 70,000 at 1s 4 1-16d.

The Bombay Mails of the 19th ultimo arrived in Brindisi yesterday afternoon.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay ....£	70,000
Bar Gold to Bombay ....£	40,000
Sovereigns to Bombay ....£	10,000
Silver to Calcutta ....£	40,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady. Fair demand.
Futures	... Steady.
East Indian	... .
Manchester	Steady with a fair demand.
Total Sales	... 8,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	500
Imports	... Nil.
Mid-Americans	... 6·55+02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 11-16+1-16

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·21	6·16	6·12	6·12	6·13
+04	+04	+03	+03	+03

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May.	May-June.
6·14	6·13	6·17	6·18
+02	+03	+03	

New York Official noon call Oct. 11-29 Jan. 11-31

New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 11·25 Jan. 11-33

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	25,000
Receipts at „ Last year ...	11,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	15,000
Exports to Continent ...	43,000
Spot Cotton— ...	11·75+15

Futures—Month of Oct. 11·59+09 } Declined on bear pressure and liquidation and advanced later on bullish Government condition report.

Futures—Month of Dec. 11·45+11

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	... 11 1-2 unchgd
Futures month of Oct.	... 11-31+09
Futures month of Dec.	... 11-31+09
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Firm.

New York and New Orleans Markets are closed on Saturday and Monday.

Washington, September 1.

The United States Department of Agriculture in its monthly report on the Cotton Crop states that the average condition of the crop is 73·2 per cent.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of cotton at U. S. Ports	157,000
Do. exports to Great Britain	49,000
Do. do. to France and Continent	104,000
Do. do. to Japan...............	......
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports	176,000
Do. do. at interior Ports	91,000
Stock of Cotton in London	11,710

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—

Total actual Exports..................	5,000
do Forwarded	85,000
do Imports	18,000
do Stock	443,000

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G.	d 5 2-16
F. G. Bengal M. G.	d 5 4-16
Fine Bengal M. G.	d 5 6-16
Good Bhownagger	d 5 11-16
F. G. Bhownagger	d 5 13-16
Fine Bhownagger	d 5 15-16
Good Oomras M. G.	d 5 12-16
F. G. Oomras M. G.	d 5 14-16
Fine Oomras M. G.	d 6
Good M. G. Oomras	d 5 10-16
Fine M. G. Oomras	d 5 14-16
Good Broach	d 6 1-16
F. G. Broach	d 6 7-32
Fine Broach	d 6 6-16
Good Khandeish	d 5 9-16
F. G. Khandeish...	d 5 11-16
F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool C. I. F....	d 6 6-32

Buyers, &c.—Nominal.

Months—Aug.-Sept.

Good Tinnevelly	d 6 5-16
Fair Red Coconada C. I. F. London ...	d 5 11-32
Coconada Ginned C I F London ...	d 5 19-32
G. M. Westerns C I F London ...	d 5 19-32

YARN.

40s Banner Mill Twist ...	10 3-8
George Macall's Yarn ...	10 1-4

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi ...35 3-4 unchgd

Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.

Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.

Wheat Red Karachi ... Nominal.

Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.

Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.

Tone—Easier.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe-62lbs. ... 33 3-4+1-2

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Sellers. Firmer.

Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs.— ...No sellers.

Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.

Buyers &c.—Value.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 35 1-2+1-2

Do. Month—August.—Done.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship Nominal.

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk.

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship 55 unchgd

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp.—Sellers.

Brown Cawnpore ... 49 1-4+5-8

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.

Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 75 1-4 unchgd

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp.—Sellers.

Tone of Linseed—Firm.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...68 3-4+1-2

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)... ... ... 13 3-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ...4-8—Sept.-Oct.—Value.—Quiet.

METALS—

Copper Braziers ...	£ 67
Yellow Metal ...	d 61-8
Standard Copper G. M. B. ...	£ 56 3-16
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp..................	4 15 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool	11 5 0
Basic Steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India..	5 8 9

FREIGHT—

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.,,,Nominal.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ..19 4 1-2—Sellers.

Do. Months of Shipment...Oct.-Dec.

Tone—Firm and advancing.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India. ..17—Nominal.

Do Months of Shipments .. Oct.-Dec.

Tone—Neglected.

German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...16 5 1-2—Sellers.

Months of Shipments ...October.

Tone—Strong and advancing. Speculative demand Endeavours being made to form a corner.

E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ..20-6—Nominal.

Months of Shipments .. Jan.-March.

Tone—Firmer. Nothing doing owing to high prices asked.

Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...15-6—Buyers.

Months of Shipments ...Sept.-Oct.

Tone—Firm.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta ... .

Aug.-Nov.—14—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—12-6—Value.

Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi

Do. do. ... .

Aug.-Nov.—14 1 1-2—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—12 7 1-2—Value.

Fine White Java C&F Calcutta ... .

Do. do. ... .

Aug.-Nov.—14 10 1-2—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—14-8—Value.

Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ......

Aug.-Nov.—14—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—14 7 1-2—Value.

General Tone—Strong and dearer.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [2nd Sept., 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
2 Boxes Bulns	38,400	London	Hongkong Bank
Sovereigns ...	60,000		
80 Bars Silver.	1,50,000		
2 Boxes Bulns	38,400	Marseilles	
Sovereigns ...	15,000		
10 Boxes Bulns	4,6?,480	London	National Bank
Sovereigns ...	56,250		
22 Bars Silver.	37,500		
1 Box Bulns.	76,800	do	Comptoir National
12 Boxes Bulns	8,64,000	do	Chartered Bank
88 Bars Silver	1,50,000	do	Russo Asiatic Bank
196 Bars Silver	3,75,000	do	Eastern Bank.
85 Bars Silver	1,50,000	do	International Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 31st Aug., 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	39	45,545
B B and C I Railway ...	25	30,012

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Oct.
Do. do France	...170 1-2
Do. do Marks	...138 1-2
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...132 3-4
Shanghai „	...176
Japan „	...150 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

Ready...	Rs. 96 0 0
Forward	„ 95 12 0

BULLION :—We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs 24 0 6
Australian „	„ 24 0 0
Sovereigns „	„ 15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty ...	„ 61 5 0
„ 1st Settlement ...	„ 61 5 0
„ 2nd „ ...	„ 61 7 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The Agricultural Bureau Report gives the average condition for the last month to be 73·2 against 72·1 per cent. last year. The deterioration since the last report scenes to be serious and all large crop estimates will soon disappear from the market. The heavy receipts at the United States Ports check the advance, but as soon as the receipts come to normal figures in comparison with those of the last year the market is expected to advance considerable. It seems the trade has not accepted the report as the weather has been favourable and Wall Street speculators are still selling.

There was some more enquiry for ready cotton and the out-look seems to be a healthy one in the immediate future.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach ...	... Rs.	307	March.
Fine M G Wardha Hingunghat	„	303	Jan.
Fine M G Nagpur ...	„	301	„
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola ..	„	291	„
Fine M G Khandeish ...	„	283	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	„	273	„
Fine M G Bengal	„	295	Nov.
Fine M. G. Bengal	„	290	Dec.
Fine M. G. Bengal	„	288	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal	„	267	„

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone ...	...Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales	5,000 bales
Total Imports	4,000 „

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	
6·23	6·18	6·15	6·15	
+02	+02	+03	+03	
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	Apl.-May.	May-June
6·15	6·17	6·18	6·19	6·20
+02	+03	+03	+02	+02

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is quiet. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 12 14 0 B.T.
September ...	„ 13 3 0 R.T.

RAPESEED :—The market is steady. We Quote :—

Yellow Guzerat ready ...	Rs. 9 0 0 R.D.
Brown Etawah ready ...	„ 8 6 0 „

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is steady.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 57 5 0 R.T.
Yellow Hingunghat ...	„ 64 10 0 „
Black Kutni ...	„ 49 15 0 „

CASTORSEED :—Tone quiet, We Quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 7 8 0 R. T.

COTTONSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 26 0 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 11 0 0 B. T.

MOWRASEED :—Tone steady. We quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 7 9 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—The market is steady. We Quote :—

White Pissi ready ...	Rs. 5 5 0 R. T.
„ „ Sept ...	Rs. 5 11 0 „

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,735
Bank of India	66 1-2
Bombay Merchants' Bank ...	97-8
Eastern Bank	76
Indian Specie	51 1-2

MILLS.

David	366 1-4
Kohinoor	625
Manockji Petit	2,535
New Great Eastern	162 1-2
Standard	905

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	135
New Berar	530

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	137 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	172 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill ...	1,170
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16 3-4
Treacher and Co.	523 1-2

RAILWAY.

Central Provinces Ry.	33
Guzerat Railway	30
Tapti-Valley	497 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	318 bales
Wheat	9,152 cwts.
Linseed	4,786 „
Rapeseed	2,438 „
Gingellyseed	1,211 „
Poppyseed	1,203 „
Groundnuts...	1,029 „
Castorseed	11,857 „
Rice	3,345 „
Myrabollams	579 „
Cottonseed	12,810 „
Mowraseed	1,761 „
Gram	846 „
Joowar	3,171 „
Maize	Nil

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 2.] [BOMBAY, Sept. 3.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	77 13-16	1-16	
3 do. Rentes ...	94 1-2	un	chgd
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan...	93 1-4		3-4
do. Govt. Securities...	64 3-16		1-16
Bar Silver in London ...	24 1-4	1-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	24 5-16	un	chgd
do. in New York ...	52 1 2	1-8	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·25 1-2		1-2
do. at Berlin ..	20-48	un	chgd
do. at New York...	4-86	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 p.c.	since	
do. Short London	9th Mar.		
Bills, 3 months' sight.	3 1-16	1-16	
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	3 1-2	un	chgd
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 1-2	1-4	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	1 5-8	1-8	
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	1 3-4	1-8	

Bar Gold ... 77·9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 15-16 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Indian buying.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady. Fair demand.
Futures	Barely steady.
East Indian	... .
Manchester	Barely steady.
Total Sales	... 10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	500
Imports	... 4,000
Mid Americans	... 7·18+13
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 11-16 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec. Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·25	6·20	6·16	6·16	6·18
+04	+04	+04	+04	+04

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	April-May.
6·20	6·21	6·22
+04	+04	+04

New York and New Orleans Market closed.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G. ...	d 5 3-16
F. G. Bengal M. G. ...	d 5 5 16
Fine Bengal M. G. ...	d 5 7-16
Good Bhownagger ...	d 5 12-16
F. G. Bhownagger ...	d 5 14-16
Fine Bhownagger ...	d 6
Good Oomras M. G. ...	d 5 13-16
F. G. Oomras M. G. ...	d 5 15-16
Fine Oomras M. G. ...	d 6 1-16
Good M. G. Oomras ...	d 5 11-16
Fine M. G. Oomras ...	d 5 15-16
Good Broach ...	d 6 2-16
F. G. Broach ...	d 6 9-32
Fine Broach ...	d 6 7-16
Good Khandeish ...	d 5 10-16
F. G. Khandeish...	d 5 12-16
F. G. F. Tinnevelly C.I.F. ..	d 6 1-4

Buyers &c.—Nominal.

Months—Aug.-Sept.

Good Tinnevelly .. .. d 6 7-16

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	Not published.
Egyptian Visible Supply ...	90,000
East Indian do ...	121,000
American do ...	846,000
Other do ...	129,000
Total Sales	41,000
East Indian total sales ...	1,900
Total Speculation ...	... .
Do. Exportation ...	2,000
East Indian Export ...	....
Do. Indian Stock	40,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer ...	3,000
Do. Actual Exports ...	600
Do. Week's Imports ...	3,000
Do. Speculation ...	4.0
Americans Afloat ...	60,000
East Indian ...	7,000
Total	87,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi ... 33+1-4

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct

Do. Name of Ports—London - Done.

Wheat Red Karachi ... Nominal.

Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.

Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.

Tone—Firmer.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs ... 37+1-4

Do. Months -Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Sellers—Firm.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 33 5-8+1-8

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.—Done.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... Nominal.

Do. Months -Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Nominal.

Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 54 1-4—1-4

Do. Months - Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers—Value.

Brown Cawnpore ... 49—1-4

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Done.

Tone of Rapeseed—Quieter.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...75 1-4 unchgd

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Buyers.

Tone of Linseed—Firm.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 66 1-4+1-2

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Done.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 13 3-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ...4 9 1-2—Sept.-Oct.—Quiet but steady.

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags ...19 7 1-2—Sellers.

Do Months of Shipment ...Oct.-Dec.

Tone—Quiet but firm.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... 17 3 Nominal.

Do. Months of Shipments ...Oct.-Dec.

Tone—Firm but no business doing.

German Beet-root 88 p. c ...13 9 1-2—Done.

Months of Shipments ...Oct.

Tone—Steady at the advance.

E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ...20 6 Nominal.

Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar.

Tone—Firm inactive.

Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...15-9—Value.

Months of Shipments ...Sept.-Oct.

Tone—Firmer.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F Calcutta Aug.-Nov.—14 6—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—12-6—Value.

Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... .

Aug.-Nov.—14 7 1-2—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—12 7 1-2—Value.

Fine White Java C& F Calcutta ......

Aug.-Nov.—15 6 —Value.

July-Oct.—1912—14-3—Value.

Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... .

Aug.-Nov.—15 7 1-2—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—14 4 1-2—Value.

General Tone—Firm at the advance.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

WEBER—BONNELL—September 1, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, Henry Guy Weber, eldest son of Harry Weber, Esq., of 8 Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, London, to Phoebe Bonnell, eldest daughter of B. J. Bonnell Esq., of 94 Cornwall Gardens, London.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BOWER—August 22, at No. 304 Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, to Mr and Mrs A O Bower, a daughter

BRISTOW—August 19, at Tavoyzoo Lodge, Maulmain, the wife of C F Bristow, of a daughter.

BUTTERFIELD—August 21, at Rangoon, the wife of Captain Butterfield, I A, of a daughter.

GEMMELL—August 18, at Bassein, the wife of T Gemmell, of a daughter.

KLIER—August 17, at No 3 Signal Pagoda Road Rangoon, the wife of Mr L Klier of a son.

LUCAS—August 20, at 4 Park Avenue, Rangoon, the wife of Mr H D Lucas, Assistant Commissioner of Police, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Star film "The Law of Mercy" a richly colored film dealing with an old French Ballad. Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.

Skating Rink, 8 a. m. and on Tuesdays and Thursdays 6 p. m.; Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 9-30 p. m.

Maxim: "Who aims at excellence will be above mediocrity."—BURMESE PROVERB.

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—The officers and crew of the s.s. "Mashona" assisted by other friends will give a concert at the Seamen's Institute on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 9 p.m. Admission free, but a collection will be taken for the Sports Fund.

THE STUDENTS BROTHERHOOD.—Prof. G. Kitchens' address which has had to be postponed on Saturday will be given this evening (Monday) at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) in the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaum. The Rev. S. Scott M.A., will preside.

STRIKE OF MILL-HANDS.—On Friday afternoon about a thousand labourers working in the weaving department of the Bombay Cotton Mill, Kalachowki Road, struck and refused to resume work until their head jobber, whose services had been dispensed with was taken back. The mill authorities would not grant the demand and the Police were informed. Inspector Shaw with a number of policemen, went to the Mill premises and prevented the crowd from doing any damage. The mill was closed.

THE SEVA SADAN.—The following appeal is sent to us by the Secretary :—"The world's more full of weeping than you can understand." The Seva Sadan Society takes care of waifs and strays, has a hospital and a dispensary for sick women and children, provides at present on a modest scale free out-door medical aid and nursing, finds work for poor women in its tailoring class, teaches them free of cost, trains under-nurses and sends the most promising for their finishing course to bigger hospitals at its own expense, and under great natural difficulties, increased by misrepresentation, has been quietly pursuing its ideal of an organisation and an environment likely to create Indian Sisters of Mercy and Charity, and medical, educational and social lady missioners. Help it, if you believe the woman's cause is man's. Help it with constructive suggestions, not destructive criticism. Help it with funds and with workers. Its office (Sleater Road, Grant Road) is open every day (excepting Sundays) from 2 to 5 p. m. (S.T). Call there, or write, if you care to know, at first hand the truth about the Society or its working, and are inclined to help.

SARASWAT LADIES.—For some years past attempts have been made to weld together the various sections of the Gaud Saraswat Brahmin community in Western and Southern India, the first united G. S. B. conference in Western India was held at Belgaum, the second at Goa and the third will be held this year at Sawantwadi. A special feature of the forthcoming conference will be a Ladies' Arts and Industrial Exhibition. A few days ago more than 125 ladies met under the presidency of Lady Chandavarkar in the hall of the local Saraswat Samuba. In a thoughtful speech Lady Chandavarker dwelt on the utility of the Exhibition, the impetus which it would give to artistic and industrial efforts and education in the community, and suggested that the Exhibition might be followed up with the establishment of classes to give instruction in needle work, embroidery and other arts. Her Ladyship then attempted to explain away some of the objections against such communal undertakings and stated that they would assuredly be the first steps in the direction of national solidarity, if only they were conducted in proper spirit and a proper sense of responsibility. A committee was formed to help on the Exhibition work in Bombay and a corps of lady volunteers to collect exhibits and report cases of poor ladies needing help are preparing exhibits. A sum of about a thousand rupees has already been subscribed for prizes.

BIJAPUR AND PLAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Bijapur has of late been a little unfortunate. Until recently it was passing through the throes of bad cholera. The ravages of cholera had hardly ceased before it got into the grip of plague. Thanks to the untiring efforts of Captain Irani, I. M. S., the cholera epidemic was soon got under. Being the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the local Municipal Board, he took every possible step to combat the disease with the result that it was stamped out within a few days of its outbreak in the town.

Now the city is visited by plague—a disease far more formidable than cholera. For a time it confined itself to a particular locality. Hopes were entertained that it would not spread. But during the last ten or twelve days it has gained considerable ground. It is apprehened that it will soon make its presence felt throughout the town. But there is one circumstance in our favour, that is, we have got Captain Irani to grapple with the epidemic. He has already started an inoculation campaign. Orthodox Mahomedans who were deadly opposed to inoculation are submitting themselves to it by the score. Even Pardahnishin ladies are going in for it in pretty large numbers. All this is the outcome of Captain Irani's exertions. About a fortnight ago he preached to the Mahomedan inhabitants of the Juma Musjid Peth, the advantages of inoculation and within a couple of days two dozen Musalmans of the most orthodox type got themselves inoculated. Since then the number of inoculated persons has gone up by leaps and bounds. Dr. Irani's arguments in favour of inoculation are so convincing that it is hard to resist them. His earnestness of purpose coupled with a sincere desire to do good to his fellow creatures lends a peculiar charm to his words which hardly fail to have effect on the minds of his hearers. Not only does he work from a sense of duty, but takes evident delight in saving human life. With Captain Irani as its Civil Surgeon Bijapur need not be afraid of plague.—Yours, etc.,

Bijapur, August 31. A. B.

A large proportion of the owners of hackney carriages of Lahore have intimated their intention to take their gharries to Delhi for the Durbar, and as they will march both ways by road a serious hardship in the supply of hired vehicles in Lahore during the coolweather is apprehended.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar presided on Saturday at the second sitting of the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

His Lordship sentenced Baboo Daji Chowan, who had pleaded guilty to charges of theft and forgery in respect of a cheque for Rs. 2,000, to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

Dhanjishaw Hormusji then pleaded guilty to charges of forgery and criminal misappropriation of nine Government papers of Rs. 1,000 each. Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for him and asked the Court to deal leniently with him. Counsel said his client fully realised the enormity of his offence, and was very penitent. He had suffered greatly in body and in mind, and he promised to behave better in the future. He threw himself at the mercy of the Court.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said he believed that the accused was repentant, and he was willing to give effect to the appeal for mercy, but he could not pass a lesser sentence than that of three years' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

His Lordship, with the aid of a common jury, then concluded the trial of Bapu Raghunath, who was charged with using a forged receipt in the Port Trust warehouse.

Mr. M. F. Nicholson prosecuted, and Mr R. D. N. Wadia defended the accused.

After hearing the evidence the jury found the accused "not guilty," and in acquitting him, his Lordship remarked that this was a case which should never have been brought into Court, and the accused left the Court without any stigma on his character.

OLD OFFENDERS SENTENCED.

Bachoo Hassan and Gaspar Antone were then convicted by the common jury of thefts, the former of a gold ornament valued at Rs. 20 and the latter of ornaments valued at Rs 35.

His Lordship, in view of the previous convictions of the accused, sentenced them each to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mahomed Hussein, an old offender, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a pair of boots worth Rs. 6, and his Lordship sentenced him to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

BREACH OF TRUST.

Kanta Behari was then tried for the offence of criminal breach of trust in respect of five gold "tawig" valued at Rs. 40.

Mr. H. S. Chatfield prosecuted.

The prisoner was convicted and in view of his previous convictions and as the learned Judge thought him to be a clever rogue and dangerous to society, he was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

Sheik Ibrahim Sheik Hassan and two others were then placed before the same jury for counterfeiting one anna nickel coins, and possessing materials and implements for the same.

Mr. M. F. Nicholson prosecuted; the accused were undefended.

After Mr. Nicholson had opened his case, the first accused pleaded guilty.

The evidence was led and the case was adjourned.

DIRECTORS' LIABILITY SUITS.

On Saturday, Mr. Justice Macleod granted sanction to the liquidator of the Lukhmidass mills to file a suit against the Directors of the Company in respect of the losses caused to the Company.

Similar suits have been filed against the Directors of the Tricumdass mills and the Bombay Cotton mills.

POLICE COURTS.

CHARGE OF ASSAULTING A BAILIFF.

ON Saturday at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Chhaganlal Sunderji, a carpenter, and Vanmali Jeeva were charged with assaulting Anandrao Khanderao, a Small Causes Court Bailiff. Mr. Vijaykar, Pleader, defended the accused.

The complaint was that on the 25th ultimo the bailiff went to the accused house to execute an attachment taken out by Nagpal and Narsey, grain dealers. The decree was for Rs. 34, and as accused refused to satisfy the decree the bailiff ordered the grain dealers to put their chattels together so that they might be taken away. The accused thereupon assaulted the bailiff and the grain dealers.

After hearing the defence the Magistrate held that there were discrepancies in the evidence. The bailiff should not have ordered the grain dealers to remove the chattels. Between creditors and debtors good feeling rarely existed and therefore the bailiff should have known that the party were bound to feel annoyed at their creditors removing their goods. It was also illegal for them to remove the goods. The charge of assault not having been proved the accused were acquitted.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER.

AT the Mazagaon Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Sykes, charged Gangabai, a Hindoo woman, with attempting to murder Bhagubai, her daughter-in-law.

The complaint was that on the 17th July last, the accused woman demanded that the complainant's ornaments should be kept with her. The complainant would not give them up and an altercation took place, in which the accused holding Bhagubai by her hair pressed her head downward and made a large wound on her neck with a knife. She afterwards went to the complainant's parents and told them that their daughter was suffering from cholera and that they ought to take her to their house. The parents on going to the house saw the wound on her neck. She was removed to the hospital; her condition became dangerous and Mr. Dastoor, Magistrate, at the request of the Police, took down her declaration in the hospital.

The defence was that the wound was self-inflicted and made after the altercation with the object of falsely accusing the mother-in-law.

Further inquiry was adjourned.

DESTITUTE PERSIAN JEW .

Arrival in Bombay.

SEVERAL Jewish families numbering about a hundred persons—men, women and children arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning from Persia in a destitute condition. They alleged that they had been deprived of everything they possessed and in an utter state of helplessness many of them had left Persia some going to the north, others coming here through the Persian Gulf. Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, arranged to supply them with food at once. He also took steps to inform the David Sassoon family of the pitiable condition of the strangers that they might be given some help by the leaders of their community. The Jews allege that they were oppressed and robbed during the recent risings in Persia and to escape further calamities they had left Persia and came to India. Steps are now being taken to relieve their sufferings.

R. WARWICKSHIRES' A. D. C.

There is no necessity to introduce to Bombay the Royal Warwickshire Regimental Amateur Dramatic Club, after the successful performances which it has given on two occasions. At present many of the regimental cast are in Deolali, but they are coming to Bombay this week, and will play in the Colaba Gymnasium on Wednesday and Thursday their latest piece, a "musical operetta," entitled "The Cruise of the S. V. Sunstar." By permission of Col. Vaughan and officers, the band of the Regiment will form the orchestra.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT 2.

The official report of the season and crop prospects for the week ending 26th August, states that good rain fell over the greater part of the area affected by drought in the United Provinces, and caused a great improvement in the prospects. More rain will soon be needed for extensive and belated autumn sowings, but immediate anxiety is now limited to a few districts in the Upper Doab, where the rainfall was very inadequate. This area, however, is largely protected by canal. In the rest of the Provinces, the rainfall was copious and the prospects are now generally good. Prices have fallen in ten districts and risen in five, and the condition of the cattle is generally good, and the recent growth of grass is improving. In the Punjab the condition and prospects of the irrigated crops are generally fair, but even they are suffering from drought in most districts, and the unirrigated crops are very poor. Water is deficient in Delhi and five other adjoining districts. The prospects in Rajputana have been improved by the recent rains, except in four districts, and fodder is reported to be sufficient in Bikanir, Partabgarh, and Bharatpur, but a scarcity is felt everywhere else. Though prospects have generally improved, yet the situation is uncertain. The improved conditions noted last week in Central India have been maintained. Late sowings of autumn crops have begun, and conditions are brighter though serious. Cattle are still in fair condition, and no signs of distress or movement of the population are apparent.

In the feudatory states the condition of the standing crops is generally good and the prices of foodgrains are somewhat cheaper.

LAHORE, SEPT. 2.

The crop report published in the current "Punjab Gazette" says:—Light to moderate rain has fallen in all districts except Mianwali, Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan. The recent rain has slightly benefitted the crops. In six districts, the condition and prospects of the irrigated crops are generally fair, but even they are suffering from drought in many districts. Fodder is scarce in all districts, except five. Water is deficient in six districts and the canal water-supply is insufficient in three.

CONDITIONS IN KATHIAWAR.

RAJKOT, SEPT. 2.

A public meeting will be held here to-morrow under the presidency of His Highness the Thakore Saheb, to consider measures for the relief of cattle. This is a result of the deputation of Jains and others, who waited upon him yesterday.

We have had no rains here to-day, though the sky remains cloudy. Yesterday's rains were well spread in the districts, and these will be welcome to the southern and eastern portions of Kathiawar, where the crops are standing. The condition of the north and west of Kathiawar is yet most unhappy.

Our Bhownagar correspondent wrote on September 2 :—

On Thursday evening, heavy showers of rain fell at Sihore, Songad, Sonosra, whilst light showers fell at Bhownagar and Vartej, followed by drizzling rain. Soorka, a village near Bhownagar, received a couple of inches of rain. On Friday morning, further showers fell at Bhownagar and again in the evening sky became overcast and good showers were received. At Ninga and Borad heavy rain fell. It is a wonder that in Bhownagar only 50 cents were gauged. Slight showers fell at Ranpur and Kundli. Letters have been received by merchants to say that from Messuna to Bhanoda good rain has fallen. Telegram is to hand saying Abu, Palanpur, Deesa have received good rain as well as Trapej, Mahoowa, Habab and Umrala. From Bhownagar to Botad, a stretch of 59 miles, good has rain fallen, but from Kundli to Laktor, a tract of about 58 miles, rain is required very badly. If the present conditions continue, wheat, teel, and gram crops will be in abundance, besides, fodder.

Reports of rain having fallen at Dhorajee, Gondal, Virpur, up later have reached here.

SIMLA, SEPT 2.

The feeble depression yesterday lying in north eastern India remains unimportant. The rainfall has disappeared from the west of the United Provinces and the Punjab and diminished in the Peninsula, but elsewhere including Gujarat, and South Rajputana it has continued. The principal amounts are :—Rangoon, two inches ; Mandalay and Silchar one and a half ; Gaya and Lucknow, one; Bareilly, one and a half; Jhansi, three-quarters; Sambhar, one ; Rajkot and Ahmedabad, half ; Hoshangabad, two; and Pendra, one. The conditions over the north of Bay are now tending towards the formation of a further depression there.

Forecast shows no large change.

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 3.

The depression over West Bengal and adjoining districts has intensified slightly; rainfall has been general in Northeast India, East United and Central India. Rain has fallen locally in Rajputana and the Peninsula and has continued in Burma.

Principal amounts:—Kyaupyu, one and a half inches ; Bassein, Myitkyina, Gauhati, two ; Silchar, Jalpaiguri, four ; Dinapur, Darjeeling, Balassore, one and a half ; Lucknow, four ; Nowgong, one and a half ; Satna, two ; Jubbulpore, one ; Nizamabad, four ; Salem, one. Conditions over North of the Bay are unchanged.

Forecast.—A continuance of the present distribution of the rainfall with a possible increase in amount in the East of the United Provinces and Central Provinces.

LUCKNOW, SEPT. 3.

Heavy and continuous rain, amounting almost to a deluge, has been falling here since midday of Saturday. The weather showed signs of clearing at noon to-day.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Byculla and Fort Colaba.

	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered	50·61	53·32	53·13	44·25
Sunday, 3rd September......	0·40	0·50	0·74	0·30
Total	51·01	53·82	5?·17	45·05
Same date last year	61·57	51·90	55 87	48 3?

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., Ltd., CUMBALLA HILL, Sept. 3.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corrpdg. Total 1909.	Corrpdg. Total 1910.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Cumballa Hill. ...	0·15	45·77	47·26	58·07

RAINFALL AT MATHERAN.

Rainfall station Matheran week-ending 2nd September, 1911.

	Ins.	Cts.
Week's Total	11	15
Previous Total	137	37
Total Fall	143	52

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 2ND SEPTEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 2nd September, 1911, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect in the extreme north. Maximum temperature is in defect at Multan and Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Jhansi records 0·77" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded. The moisture in the air and night temperature are equal to the average. Day temperature is in defect except in the extreme north-western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Kotah records 0·26" of rain. Skies are clear in Upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect at Kotah, the minimum is in defect at Ajmer and Kotah and in excess at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Local rain has fallen; Ahmedabad has had 0·63," Rajkot 0·68," Veraval 0·11" and Neemuch 0·59." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in slight defect at Ahmedabad and Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the northern half of the division and local rain elsewhere; Jubbulpore has had 0·22", Saugor and Khandwa 0·10" each, Hoshangabad 2·27" and Nagpur 0·49." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity and minimum temperature are normal. Maximum temperature is in slight defect at Saugor and Amraoti.

The Konkan.—Local rain has fallen; Bombay has had 0·59 and Karwar 0·18." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

General Remarks.—There has been a decrease in the area of rainfall to-day, only 12 stations reporting rainfall exceeding 0·10" as against 30 stations yesterday. Nearly general rain has fallen in the east Central Provinces and local rain over the rest of the central parts of the country, the south United Provinces, east Rajputana, Gujarat, Kathiawar and the Konkan, while in the Deccan and Malabar weather has been practically rainless.

Fairly general rain is likely in the east Central Provinces, and local rain over the rest of the central parts of the country and on the west coast of the Peninsula. A few showers may occur in the United Provinces, Rajputana, Gujarat, Kathiawar, and the southern half of the division.

Appended is Saturday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June
Bushire (1st)	94·8	80·5	...	0·00
Jask	89·3	80·8	...	0·00
Muskat (1st)	82·3	80·1	...	0·00
Multan	94·8	77·0	...	1·82
Rawalpindi	92·9	74·9	...	8·37
Lahore	92·4	79·2	...	6·79
Sirsa	96·3	79·0	...	2·60
Ambala	97·5	74·9	...	10·47
Delhi	92·0	78·3	...	7·25
Agra	92·0	79·0	...	4·98
Mainpuri	90·3	77·1	...	6·76
Jhansi	87·0	74·5	0·77	10·61
Cawnpore	[illegible]	77·9	0·02	9·26
Allahabad	[illegible]	77·5	0·05	14·51
Jacobabad	104·7	84·3	...	0·05
Karachi	85·5	78·0	0·06	0·15
Ajmer	88·4	70·7	...	3·75
Jaipur	91·2	76·1	...	10·59
Kotah	86·6	74·6	0·26	10·89
Bhuj	92·5	76·0	...	1·64
Dwarka	84·3	77·2	0·02	1·37
Veraval	82·6	78·3	0·11	5·59
Rajkot	85·6	73·0	0·63	5·14
Bhavnagar Para	91·0	77·0	0·05	5·58
Surat	86·4	77·6	...	16·47
Ahmedabad	84·5	74·7	0·63	8·77
Deesa	89·3	75·3	0·03	9·08
Neemuch	82·4	73·0	0·59	14·34
Indore	[illegible]	72·1	0·06	11·41
Jubbulpore	83·3	73·3	0·22	18·39
Saugor	79·8	72·6	0·10	25·13
Hoshangabad	87·1	73·9	2·27	23·32
Khandwa	84·2	74·1	0·10	9·10
Akola	88·2	73·1	...	17·02
Amraoti	88·3	73·3	...	15·37
Nagpur	81·8	71·3	0·49	34·81
Chanda	87·5	75·0	0·05	34·11
Raipur	86·2	75·6	...	45·66
Bombay	83·9	76·1	0·59	44·25
Ratnagiri	84·3	76·9	0·02	62·13
Mormugao	83·5	76·7	0·02	65·17
Karwar	81·7	76·0	0·18	68·93
Malegaon	88·4	71·1	...	17·17
Ahmednagar	82·3	67·5	...	15·99
Poona	80·5	69·3	0·06	12·65
Sholapur	88·3	69·1	...	15·00
Bijapur	87·2	68·3	...	8·82
Belgaum	76·3	65·5	0·03	31·72
Aurangabad	[illegible]	66·7	0·03	17·35
Nizamabad (Indur)	85·9	71·7	...	22·71
Hyderabad	[illegible]	72·2	...	16·24
Mangalore	81·3	73·3	0·04	84·12
Calicut	83·3	75·1	...	79·50
Cochin	85·7	76·7	...	62·55
Colombo	85·0	79·0	...	9·87
Masulipatam	85·3	81·2	...	14·45
Bellary	95·0	72·8	...	3·48
Cuddapah	96·7	77·4	...	7·48
Madras	94·0	83·5	...	3·93
Bangalore	82·8	64·5	...	9·98
Coimbatore	88·4	70·8	...	10·11
Trichinopoly	96·6	75·8	...	1·93
Negapatam	[illegible]	71·0	0·07	3·90

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

PASSPORTS FOR INDIAN TRAVELLERS.

THE Secretary of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India that it not infrequently happens that natives of India, students or others, who have proceeded to England, desire to obtain passports to enable them to travel to foreign countries in which the possession of a passport is necessary or desirable, and that difficulty often arises from want of evidence to show that the applicant is a British subject and therefore entitled to a passport. Appeals for assistance are also frequently addressed to his Lordship by destitute Indians who desire to return to their country and by students who, owing to embarrassed circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education.

The Government of India have also received intimation from the British Legation at Tokyo that orders have been issued by the Educational Department of the Japanese Government to the effect that applications on the part of foreign students for admission to schools in Japan must be made through the Diplomatic or Consular Representatives of their country in Japan. It has been suggested to the Government of India, that it would be a great convenience to His Majesty's Legation at Tokyo, if Indian students, who desire to prosecute their studies in Japan, were provided with recommendations from a recognised authority in India, as it is undesirable that applications should be made to the Japanese Educational Department without some guarantee as to the character and antecedents of the persons on whose behalf such applications are made.

The Governor-General in Council accordingly desires to make it known that Indian students and others visiting England and Indian students proceeding to Japan for their education should provide themselves before their departure from India, with an authoritative certificate of identity signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. For a student proceeding to England the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer, as the case may be.

It is believed also that the grant of such certificates of identity would be of use to Indian gentlemen proceeding to America for the purpose of study or otherwise, and with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Governor-General in Council desires to recommend such Indian gentlemen to obtain, before their departure from India, an authoritative certificate of identity signed by the officers mentioned above.

OUR PRESENT BANDSTAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Is it true that our Municipality are going to alter the Bandstand on the Oval before the coming season ? Now that we have magnificent buildings and modern flats in the vicinity, why should not the Bandstand be improved and be in accordance with its surroundings ? It is a well known fact (and Bandmasters will support this statement) that the structure it too small : and the roof too low to provide correct acoustic properties. If the platform of our present bandstand were raised about six feet, and the roof about twelve feet, the volume of sound would be distributed generally ; and the cost of re-constructing the present bandstand on modern lines would not be great, and if our Municipality will only see their way to do this, no doubt the general public would be very grateful for what might be called an improvement to our splendid city. As the well-known Band of the Royal Marine Artillery (Blue Marines) from Portsmouth, under the direction of Mr. B. S. Green, bandmaster, will accompany His Majesty the King-Emperor on his voyage to India, and in all probability play in the Victoria Gardens and other public places this would be a fitting opportunity to make the alterations suggested.—Yours, etc.

SEYMOUR DOVE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The P & O Co's mail steamer Salsette, 2,301 tons, Captain H G H Lewellin, sailed on Saturday for Aden, with a general and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 957 tons, Captain A H Rothwell, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Abana, 2,709 tons, Captain S W Wilson, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Helios, 860 tons, Captain A Knudsen, sailed yesterday for Bangkok &c with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Umona, 2,388 tons Captain H A Mitchell, sailed on Saturday for Hull and Middlesbrough with a general cargo and passengers.

The Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nairung, 2,861 tons, Captain G Park, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via Coast Ports, with a general cargo.

The steamer St Fillans, 2,307 tons, Captain R Sutherland, will sail to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo.

The steamer Singu, 1,912 tons, Captain J B Morrison, arrived here yesterday from Rangoon, August 23 with a cargo of kerosine oil.

The steamer Daltonhall, 2,264 tons, Captain J C Gorst, arrived here yesterday from Calcutta August 20 with a cargo of coal.

The B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain E Manley arrived here yesterday from Busreh August 27, via Karachi with a general cargo and 2 cabin and 24 deck passengers.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Friday, 1st Sept. should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

R I M S Dufferin...Comdr...Huddleston ...R I Marine
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr ... ...Luck .....R I Marine
R I M S Mayo...Lt Comdr ... ...Jones.....R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus ......Lt W Taylor ....Survey Vessel

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 2.

Arlington Court......2832 Jones ....L'pool .... W & A Graham & Co
Achilbites ....2870 Galt ....S W & Co
Abana...........2709 Wilson........... ......
Brilliant ....(Bque) 3609 Grant Standard Oil Co
Dorario..............2557 Young ....T Morrison & Co
Delhi.............4900 Brodshaw ......Shanghai.....13-9... P & O Co
Fakhri ....2555 Baldvin............Bo & H S N Co
Floristan............2235 Dunn ....W & A G & Co
Fultala.............2702 Chidley ... Calcutta...M M & Co
Gallea ....555 Wratt..............K Nixon & Co
Gerd.................751 Andreasen.......F F Campbell & Co
Khosrou............2410 Hannah ....B & P S N Co
Lawoe ....1817 Francis ...Repairing ..H T Ayoob
Lindula ....2183 Elton......P Gulf......M M & Co
Linga...............951 Rothwell.................M M & Co
Meteor ....2576 Rem nersen ......W & A G & Co
Palitana...............1931 Tallant ....M M & Co
Ujina ....3126 Hill.....................M M & Co
Wentworth.........................3046.............McClelland

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 2,

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel Tons. Capts Dest. Date. Agents.
A Wildenfels... 3535 Wilsmnann......Antwerp......via Karachi 5-9 ..W & A Graham & Co
B Purnea..............2126 Williams ..Durban......7-9... M M & Co
C&R Clan Murray...3121 Wood.ll ...Calicut ....6-9... J Finlay & Co
F Hindoo....... 3156 Groves ....Hull ....3-9... J Finlay & Co
G Naderi..............1168 Hughes ....R S Ports 10-9... B & P S N Co
H Floristan.........2235 Dunn ... ..Antwerp ....9-9 W & A G & Co
K Dalrazan...2511 Snoddon...A'werp...10-9...T M & Co
M Rehmani.........1872 .... Coats.......S and R S N Co
N Hartlepool .... 2729 Ward ... .R A Willis
O Arlington Court...2832 Jones...Antwerp ......6 9...... W & A G & Co
P Fereric................2559 Young ....T M & Co
Q Khusrou .... 1864 Hannah ... ...R S Ports ...5-9... B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Massilia ......3250 Thomson ...Liverpool.......8-9... W & A G & Co
3 Messina ......7756 Aldridge ......Dunkirk.........5-9... W & A Graham & Co
4 Gothie ....2470 Walterworth Antwerp...8-9... T Morrison & Co
5 St Fillans .....2307 Sutherland ...Antwerp ....4-9 .. W & A Graham & Co
6 Chyebassa...3992 Wodge... Antwerp...7-9 M M & Co
7 Koerber ...3157 Foresti... Trieste...1-9 A L S N Co
8 Wakasa Maru .. 3381... ...Neilsen ..Kobe ...N Y K
9 Kirkfield.......3195 Dermody........Dunkirk........5-9... T Morrison & Co
10&11 Havildar...... ......3083 Toms...........M M & Co
12&13 Oceana....3705 Jones...London ... 9-9...P & O Co
16 Iresmere ...2316 Hunter ... .T Morrison & Co
16 Somali.......1615........ ...Kasch.......Zanzibar...21-8 A Strandes Co

M W D D

Markgroft ... .2325 Dhle ....Zanzibar ... .6-9....... A Strandes Co

Off side M

Dredger Jinga ......101 Morrison....Repairing...B I Trust

B I Dock

Kola... ....510 Morrison ... .M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels	Commanders	From
1	Abana	Wilson	Calcutta, Aug 21
2	Linga	Rothwell	Karachi, Aug 31
3	Dumra...............	Manley	Busreh, Aug 27
	Daltonhall	Gorst	Calcutta, Aug 20
	Singu	Morrison	Rangoon, Aug 23

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destination.
2	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden
	Umona	Mitchell	Hull, &c
3	Nairung	Perk............	Calcutta, &c
	Helios	Knudsen	Bangkok

The steamer St Fillans, Captain Sutherland for Antwerp obtained her portclearance on Saturday.

The steamer Lindula, entered for loading on Saturday for Persian Gulf.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPT. 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—69 bales wool, D Bhamjee and Co ; 23 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co ; 76 bales wool, K Nanjee; 140 bales cotton, waste an dfly, W Wolf and Sons ; 62 cwts cajoo kernels, G. Sojpol.

FOR LONDON.

Oceana s—60 cwts deer horns, H A Oomer ; 20 cases condiments, M Poonjiajee and Sons ; 1,250 cwts cottonseed, Tata Sons and Co ; 98 bales hemp, D M Doongajee and Co ; 15 cases Indian condiments, D D Framjee and Co ; 15 hogsheads chutney, Framjee Nourojee 150 bales hemp, J N. Kapadia and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Irismere s—500 tons manganese ore, Madew Lal Doogar ; 4,000 cwts mowraseed, Ralli Brothers.
Chyebassa s—2,000 cwts bones, R Kaderbhoy, 600 cwts myrabollams, 20 bales hemp, Ebjee Oomersey ; 1,760 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers.
Arlington Court s—261 bales cotton fly and waste, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR MIDDLESBROUGH.

Hindoo s—1,000 tons manganese ore, T Morrison and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wildenfels s—30 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 50 bales cotton L K Janee ; 50 cwts Cashernuts, R Jeewandas and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Foreric s—750 cwts manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR HAVRE.

Kirkfield s—1,206 cwts turmerie Bulfs, M Jaferbhoy ; 975 cwts. myrabollams, Wagjee Bacher; 4,437 cwts myrabollams, A Khimjee; 84 bales hemp, Ebjee Oomersey.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Kirkfield s—1,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delhi s—1,000 bales twist C Ebrahim and Co.
Wakasa Maru s—600 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

FOR HONG KONG.

Wakasa Maru s—600 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 1,000 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co ; 3 cases rosa oil, M Rupchand ; 400 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

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AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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White Rose, 150 deg.	5	12	2	do.
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Devoes Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4	8	2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4	0	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins) .	3	10	0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins) ..	3	10	0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	0	0	per 8 gallons
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*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

"Indignant."—The matter will doubtless be fittingly dealt with.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Sunday, 4th September, 1911.

INDIAN LAW AND LEGISLATION.

This is the title of a striking article which appears in the August number of the "Contemporary Review," the writer being an Indian Judge of the Madras High Court, who is dissatisfied with the legislative activity of the new Councils, and suggests methods by which their operations might be supplemented with a view to hastening the social and religious millenium visualised by some Hindu reformers as the rightful substitute for the present theocracy. Mr. Sankaram Nair, prior to his elevation to the bench last year. was a prominent leader of the Madras Congress, and on one occasion presided at the All-India Session of that advisory body. He was also for some years a member of the local Legislative Council and his marked ability as a legist and debater indicated him as a likely occupant of the new seat on the Governor's Executive Council, instead of the Zemindar who was chosen by Sir Arthur Lawley. He is well-known at the India Office, where he had conversations with Lord Morley, while the reform scheme was under preposition, and is an occasional and forceful contributor to English magazines on questions of Oriental interest. Thus in his present article he mentions that a few years ago he propounded through that agency a scheme for Councils designed to legislate on social matters, but it was a foregone conclusion that it would not "find favour because orthodox Brahminism disliked it, as it bade fair to test their capacity for self-government by bringing them face to face with conflicting social interest."Mr. Nair's present essay is a whole-hearted indictment of the theocratic influences which delay progress in the directions desired by him and those who are in accord with his views, and is practically an appeal for Government interposition in matters which have recently been left to the judgment of the people themselves. For since the attempt of Lord Dufferin's Government, a quarter of a century ago, to legislate on the Hindu marriage question, there has been no further effort at interference with the religious or social observances of the people. It may be remembered that this piece of law-making was undertaken in response to a strong agitation in its favour in which Mr. Malabari and other prominent Indians were associated. But the opposition it aroused among the orthodox classes caused considerable modifications to be made in the original draft, and led to the official determination that there should be no more social enactments until they were unmistakably demanded by public opinion.

Mr. Sankarau Nair seems to consider that the period for making fresh endeavours in this respect has arrived, and that it is hopeless to expect the reformed Councils, which are largely subservient to theocratic interests, to take the action desiderated by the school of thinkers whom he typifies. In support of this proposition he quotes a number of instances from the days of Lord Bentinck, who was the earliest of the official reformers, in which important amendments were made in Hindu law and customs in spite of popular opposition and with results which have long been recognised as beneficial and productive of a larger measure of personal freedom. Why not therefore, he argues, resume the attitude of older days and disregarding the obstructiveness of the orthodox classes, whose vested interests are the principal obstacle to progress legislate for the removal of existing disabilities? But apart from other reasons, he overlooks the fact that the situation which enabled the Company's representatives to embark upon experimental measures of this kind, has been largely modified by the changes of policy introduced when India passed to the Crown, and that any attempt to go behind the pledges given a half a century and more ago would be strongly resented. This was apparent when Lord Dufferin consented to interview in the manner already described and a later instance of this feeling was supplied by the indignation of the Bengalis whom Lord Curzon advised on points of personal morality, though he did not propose to translate his sentiments into law. Mr. Sankarau Nair's contention is that, failing action by the Councils, there is a wish for official mediation in the matters specified in his article, and that unless this occurs there is no hope of the Hindureligion being restored to its pristine purity by being freed from the excrescences grafted on it by theocratic influences. This is probably, a correct statement of the wishes of a small group of impatient progressists, but experience teaches that social and spiritual regeneration cannot be compassed by acts of Parliament, as to be successful a movement of this character must be founded on popular support, and at present there are no indications that Mr. Nair's programme has that fundamental requisite. The official attitude of strict neutrality in those matters could not be exchanged for the partisenship desired by Mr. Nair and his colleagues without grave risks of imperilling public tranquillity, and having regard to what is already happening in various parts of the country, no sane Government is likely to add to the present stock of combustible materials.

But Mr. Sankarau Nair has an alternative suggestion in the event of the mediation, of which he is not very hopeful, being withheld and that is the grafting of judge-made law on to the legalised procedure of the courts with a view to establishing judicial precedents that might be used for the evolution of the reforms so eagerly desired by him, and his friends. He quotes some past examples of the judicial legislation "which was practiced by Anglo-Indian judges of the old school with the result that their decisions on ethical, and religious points, though not in accordance with the procedure laid down in the statute book, have been accepted and incorporated in the canons of the High Courts as good law. But this practice has disappeared in recent years, because "owing to the increasing influence of Indian Judges the English Judiciary have ceased to take the same active part that their predecessors did in moulding the law to the requirements of the people. Our Indian Judges have not the traditionary instincts of the English lawyer, who regards law as a living and growing organism, and in their hands therefore the law has a tendency to become not progressive, but reactionary." Mr. Nair frankly regrets the cessation of this unorthodox law-making by the English members of the various High Court Benches and, if we understand him aright, would like to have the practice resumed with the object of leavening the reforms which the inapt Legislative Councils will not inaugurate, because they are afraid of the Brahmins. We will not presume to arbitrate upon these alleged violations of legalised procedure in the past or the suggested inertia of present day Indian Judges as these are matters for occasion between those concerned and the framer of this impeachment. But it may be confidently predicted that the members of the most exalted judicial tribunals in British India will not subordinate their offices to the doctrines of the reform party by entering into an unholy alliance with the objectives propounded by Mr. Sankarau Nair. He will have to discover more legitimate methods for the furtherance of his gospel of progress as neither the Government nor the High Court Judges are likely to become auxiliaries to a movement which, so far, is restricted to a very small minority of the educated classes and is unsupported by the people upon whom they wish to foist these advanced ideals.

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CATTLE KILLING. In a paper in the "Agricultural Journal" Mr. J. F. Keatinge, Director of Agriculture in Bombay, discusses the statement which is frequently made that the slaughter of cattle is in a greater measure responsible for the deficiency of work-cattle. The argument he finds is that a certain number of cattle exist and that if you kill some the number left must of necessity be less. It ignores he urges, the nature of the cattle slaughtered, and the fact that the number of existing cattle is not a fixed quantity but, within broad limits, can be increased at will. The reasoning is in fact very similar to that which underlies the theory of the "drain of wealth" from India. With regard to the slaughter of cattle in the Deccan the facts according to Mr. Keatinge are these. About 50,000 cattle are annually slaughtered in the Deccan or drawn from the Deccan for slaughter in Bombay. These consist almost exclusively of worn-out old bullocks, lame and malformed beasts and barren cows. Not five per cent. of those slaughtered are, or could ever become, of any use either for drought or for breeding purposes. To ascertain this all that is necessary is a visit to the slaughter-houses; but an examination of prices will suffice to show that this must be so. The carcase of an average Deccani bullock of the kind and condition brought to the slaughter-house, skinned and dressed, weighs about 150 lbs. which at the current rate of 12 lbs. per rupee is worth Rs. 12-8-0. The hide is worth Rs. 6 and the offal and fat (say) Re. 1-8-0. Total Rs. 20. But between the cultivator and the meat seller are several middlemen who have to make their profit, and re-coup the cost of bringing the animal to market. The cultivator will be lucky if he gets Rs. 15 for the bullock. Now it has already been stated that the price of a good Deccani bullock is Rs. 50 to 60; and it may be confidently stated that there is not a bullock of any use for draught that would not command at least Rs. 30. Is a cultivator likely to sell to a butcher for Rs. 15 a bullock which will command Rs. 30 or more in the market? He certainly will not do so; and if he sells a bullock for Rs. 15 or less, the reason is that it is useless for draught purposes, and its only value is for slaughter. The same argument applies to a bullock of large breed, with a dead weight of 300 lbs.; all that is necessary is to double the figures, and it willin the same way be realised that a cultivator will not sell to a butcher for Rs. 30 a bullock for which he could get Rs. 60 or more for draught purposes. So far as bullocks are concerned, a consideration of the price of beef and the price of draught animals will show that a draught animal is worth far more alive than dead. Under such circumstances it is only the unfit and the worn-out that are brought for slaughter. Occasionally, adds Mr. Keatinge, a calf may be seen at the slaughter house which looks as though it would with proper attention turn into a fair bullock and one wonders why the cultivator has sold it. It is pretty certain, however, that the original owner knew more about the calf than the casual observer does, and he also knew what facilities he had for rearing the calf to maturity. If he found it more profitable to sell it for Rs. 10 when it was young and in fair condition, he probably knew what he was about. Barren cows provide the best beef; and are often young and in good condition when brought for slaughter. They are of course useless for any other purpose.

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BURMA'S TRANS-FRONTIER TRADE. The extensive trade, which passes through Burma to China and other States beyond the border, has during recent years undergone severe vicissitudes, though fortunately during the year which lately closed it was enabled to recover its old position. This year is one in which the Government of Burma publishes not only its annual review of this trade, but also a triennial retrospect, which, of course, provides a more comprehensive view of the situation. During last year the trade very materially increased, and thus completed a period of recovery from the effects of severe plague epidemic and the world-wide trade depression which occurred in 1908, and at the close of the three years it is possible to report that the ground lost has been more than regained. For this the import trade was chiefly responsible, imports having grown to a much greater degree than exports. Of the total trade in the triennium, silver accounts for one-quarter and timber for almost 8 per cent. Among the imports the large production of lead in the Northern Shan States, which had begun in the past three years, was most noticeable and accounted for half of the total increase. Exports grew by 11 per cent. For this the increase under European cotton piece-goods was mainly responsible. The value of this export rose 68 per cent., although the quantity was only 17 per cent. higher, and the quantity and value of the wet salt fish export rose 50 per cent. The export of silver declined 5 per cent., and there was no advance in the export of European or Indian twist and yarn, while the export of raw cotton diminished by 68 per cent. in quantity, the trade in this having been diverted from Bhamo to Rangoon.

Lieutenant-General Sir James Willcocks, Commanding Northern Army, left Murree on Saturday for Srinagar (Kashmir).

MR. C. H. A. HILL, Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, on leave, is expected to return from England by the end of this month.

THE Minor Nawab of Junagad who was down with typhoid fever is reported to be still in a very delicate health.

Oscar Brudley, an American aviator, claims to have established a world's record in aeroplane altitudes. He claims to have reached a height of 11,702ft.

HAJI SETH KARIM BUKSH of Peshawar, a leading Central Asian merchant, has made a gift of half a lakh of rupees to the Fund for the projected Islamia College, the subscriptions to which now amount to over three lakhs.

THE Government of Burma on Saturday deported from Rangoon En Paw, a Chinaman, to Amoy by the steamer "Glenogle" as he was found to be very troublesome to the police.

R. P. MEHERHOMJI of the All India Cricket Team scored his thousand runs for the English tour in mail week, he being most probably the only batsman on his side to achieve that distinction.

THE Yorkshire Cricket Committee granted permission in mail week to Hirst and Haigh to visit India to join the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's team during the winter.

THE Rangoon Municipality has applied to the Local Government for sanction to borrow Rs 5,41,600 for certain urgent works. The net liability of this body is at present Rs. 1,67,50,000.

A FRONTIER correspondent states that Mullah Powindah and Mahsud Maliks have recently returned to their homes from their annual visit to Kabul. They were very crestfallen at the cold reception which they received from the Amir and his officials

IT is announced that, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India have decided to discontinue the system of appointing officers to the Indian Army from British units, serving elsewhere than in India.

AN error appears in several Indian journals regarding the new Nizam's age, some saying he is a minor and speculating as to the creation of a Regency. As a matter of fact the Nizam is 25 years of age, and is invested with the full powers of his father. His Highness has been under the careful tuition of Mr. Brian Egerton, I.C.S., C.I.E., for many years. He is business-like and methodical in his methods, and a thoroughly enlightened prince.

In consequence of the more generous scale of pay allowed to the Canadian navy than that of the Imperial navy, the extra pay of the Canadian navy is ordered to be disallowed.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

MOROCCO NEGOCIATIONS.

Turkey and the Triple Entente.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, AUGUST 19.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg left Berlin on Thursday morning for Wilhelmshohe. He was accompanied by Baron Marschal von Bieberstein. Herr von Kiderlen-Wachter, who is understood to have deferred his departure in order to have a further interview with M. Jules Cambon, will follow them in the course of this evening. Though the immediate cause of the journey of the Chancellor and the Foreign Secretary is the dinner which will be given by the Emperor to-morrow evening, in honour of the birthday of his Austrian ally, it goes without saying that the two Ministers will take the opportunity of reporting to the Monarch on the progress of the Moroccan negotiations. A portion of the Press, without any very obvious grounds, assumes that momentous decisions will be arrived at, and treats the reunion at Wilhelmshohe very much as it did the audiences at Swinemunde at the beginning of the month. Other papers are inclined to lay more stress on the importance of certain semi-official utterances, which tend to suggest that the negotiations have again entered upon a less smooth phase. It is declared in an obviously inspired communication that any "compensation" which France might be prepared to concede in the hinterland of Cameroon could not be valued here "simply by the square yard." From this it is inferred that the Republican Government has expressed its willingness to surrender to Germany a region of considerable extent, but doubtful resources, which this country does not consider an adequate douceur. It is further hinted that some difficulty is being experienced in finding a formula which will effectively secure to Germany the full benefits of the open door in South Morocco.

PARTITION OF MOROCCO.

Asseverations of Germany's political disinterestedness in Morocco, which, by the way, she has countless times officially proclaimed, are multiplying in the Press. The correspondent of a Saxon paper is informed in a "zustandiger Stelle," which is one of the current synonyms for the Foreign Office, that: There can be no question of a partition of Morocco in which Germany would also acquire a piece of this land. Such a step has never been the object of German policy. Quite on the contrary, it has been emphasised from the outset that Germany was pursuing merely commercial interests in Morocco. Even in the despatch of a warship to Agadir no other intention prevailed than that of preventing injury to German commercial interests. If Germany had set out to acquire Moorish territory she would have had to negotiate not only with France, but also with England, Spain, Italy, and perhaps other Powers. Nevertheless, a section of the Press and responsible party organisations continue to protest that nothing less than a slice of actual Moroccan territory will content them. The French report of fresh disturbances at Tarudant and the capture of two agents of the Mannesmanns is made the pretext for a demand that German sailors should be landed at Agadir and sent inland to restore order. In well-informed circles, however, it is believed that the news in question is a belated account of an unsuccessful raid of the Huars, and the announcement that the Germans in Tarudant are in no danger is said to be the latest authentic inteligence from that town. Nor is importance, apparently, attached in official quarters to the report by a Paris paper of the tearing down of the German flag by two French officers outside a restaurant at Aix les Bains, though the super-patriots are again beside themselves over this incident.

TURKISH EMPIRE AND THE TRIPLE ENTENTE.

There has been a complete change in the internal and external policy of the Turkish Government. Where internal politics are concerned, it has been decided to effect a rapprochement between the Moslems and the various non-Turkish nations, whether Christians or otherwise, thus carrying out the plans laid down at the very beginning of the Young Turk regime in regard to public instruction, military service, and the language question. Although no details have yet been made public, it is now certain that an agreement has been reached between the Government and the Greek, Bulgarian, and Armenian Patriarchs in accordance with the demands already set forth in the petitions, identical in tenor, put forward by the three Patriarchs. In its external politics the Government will resolutely repudiate any attempts at Pan-Islamic propaganda. It will devote its attention exclusively to political affairs, and will definitely ally itself with the Triple Entente. As the result of this altered policy the Hakki Cabinet will resign, the present Grand Vizier, Hakki Pasha, being replaced by Kutshuk Said Pasha, who will form an exclusively Young Turk Cabinet. This change of Ministers, however, will not be made until after the General Congress of the Party of Union and Progress, which has been fixed for the middle of September. Kutshuk Said Pasha has made his acceptance of office conditional upon his being assured of the support of the party of Union and Progress when the whole matter has been discussed at the coming Congress. The aim is, of course, that a homogenous Young Turk Cabinet shall be in power while preparations are going on for the General Election in 1912. I am assured that the new Cabinet will not hesitate to dissolve the Chamber if it fails to secure a majority in the House when the deputies reassemble. Even now certain facts are beginning to confirm this important change in Turkish politics. The well-known Young Turk organ "Tanin," in a leading articles which has been much commented upon, has publicly declared its opposition to the Hakki Cabinet. Again, the Vali of Bassorah, who is notoriously hostile to England, has been recalled and replaced by Colonel Riza Bey, a friend of Djemal Bey, whose sympathies with the Triple Entente are widely known. In connection with the negotiations now going on relative to the Baghdad Railway, it is stated that it has been agreed in principle that the section from Baghdad to Koweit, the terminus on the Persian Gulf, together with the Port of Koweit, shall be left to a group of British capitalist.

BREMEN ESPIONAGE CASE.

A Bremen telegram of the "Magdeburgische Zeitung" says: We learn that the incriminating material against the Englishman Stewart, who has been arrested for espionage, is overwhelming. At the same time, it shows clearly Stewart's connection with those for whom he was acting. Stewart was supplied with very definite tasks, and had to answer carefully formulated questions like those of the two convicted English officers, Brandon and Trench, only his schedule of questions was adapted to the present situation. Those who commissioned him showed an extraordinary interest in the condition of readiness on the German coast. Though the view is now expressed in the German Press that the headquarters of this systematic English espionage is to be found in Germany, no direct proofs of this are in existence. Before the Stewart affair the case of the Englishman Schulz will probably be decided. Schulz was probably a paid agent of the English Government, and spent money to induce German subjects to betray their country. Very extensive material also exists as to his doings, though through a German indiscretion his arrest was effected sooner than was desirable. This and all similar statements should be accepted only with a good deal of reserve.

SITUATION IN ALBANIA.

The latest news from Salonika is anything but reassuring. From various quarters the appearance is reported of strong bands of Albanians, with whom the Turkish troops are continually in conflict. It is difficult to distinguish the political from the robber bands; both categories are so abundantly represented that they have become a serious plague to the country as well as a very decided hindrance to trade and traffic. The pursuit of these bands does little good, as in most encounters the bands rapidly disappear. Many complaints arrive from places in South Albania concerning the bands, their murders, kidnapping, incendiarism, and cattle-lifting, and the population begs for the despatch of troops. The bands vary in strength from six to fifty men. A report from the monastery of Hiliandaran, on Mount Athos, states that the monks working fields were interrupted by six men, who threatened them with death if they informed the authorities of their presence. The monastery, nevertheless, begged for troops to be sent from Salonika, as other bands had arrived. Eighty gendarmes were sent to Mount Athos from Salonika.

MR. GOKHALE IN CALCUTTA.

Education Bill Discussed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 3.

A LARGELY attended and influential public meeting, convened by the Sheriff of Calcutta, was held on Saturday evening at the Town Hall to consider Mr. Gokhale's Education Bill. Almost all the leading men of Calcutta were present, including Mr. S. P. Sinha, Sir Gurudas Banerjee, Mr. Saroda Churn Mitter, Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee, Mr. Baikunta Nath Basu, Mr. A Chaudhuri, Dr. Nilratan Sirkar, Kumar Orun Chunder Sing, and Principal Moitra. Dr. Rash Behari Ghose was voted to the chair and a resolution was carried urging Government to pass the Bill.

Mr. Gokhale said, as regards the method by which compulsion was to be introduced, he would admit at once that, in view of the diversity of conditions in different parts of the country and the exceptional position of the British Government in the land, it was necessary to proceed cautiously and tentatively and, after a great deal of consideration, he had come to the conclusion,—and he was glad to find, that there was an agreement with his views in that respect practically throughout the country,—that the best plan would be to enact a permissive measure enabling local bodies to introduce compulsion within their areas under proper safeguards with the previous sanction of the Government. With reference to the character of the compulsion proposed and the procedure about its enforcement, the Bill followed the lines of similar legislation in other countries, only its provisions were much wider and much more modest than they were elsewhere. His friend, Babu Matilal Ghose, had urged upon Mr. Gokhale the necessity of softening still further the rigour of the penal clause by substituting benches or committees of officials for Magistrates to deal with cases under the Bill. Mr. Gokhale considered that to be a good idea and he thought it would find favour even with the Government, if the Bill was so fortunate as to reach the select committee stage. The last question, however, but not the least, was the question of the principal provisions of the Bill. The question was and would be the cost of bringing ninety lakhs of boys compulsorily to school. According to the last quinquennial report the average cost per boy in Primary Schools was for the whole country a little under Rs. 4 a year. The Government, the speaker understood, was anxious to raise this average to Rs. 5 and he was prepared to take Rs. 5, the higher figure, for his calculation. Ninety lakhs of boys at Rs. 5 per head would therefore cost about four and a half crores a year. Mr. Gokhale proposed that two thirds of that three crores should be borne by the State, and one third or one and a half crores by local bodies. It was not difficult for the Government of India to find its share of three crores, which would be worked up to gradually. An addition of a little over 2 per cent. to the Customs tariff would bring the country that amount. Turning next to the objection urged against local bodies being required to bear the remaining third of the cost of compulsion, Mr, Gokhale pointed out the utter unreasonableness of such a contention, It was unreasonable to urge that local bodies should not bear even one-third of the extra cost of the scheme.

Mr. Gokhale then pointed out that the clause in the Bill about an education rate was purely permissive and that any local body could bear its share without extra taxation. It was not bound to levy an addition. Mr. Gokhale described to the meeting what suggestions had been made to him by friends in Calcutta, which he thought could be usefully incorporated in the Bill. The suggestions which he had undertaken to bring up before the Select Committee, if the bill reached that stage, were four in number. The first was that in the case of the district boards, where there was no elected majority of members, before action was taken under the Bill, the assent of majority of elected members should be forthcoming. The second was that, before extending the compulsory provisions in any area to girls, the school attendance committee, who was in charge of the compulsory education of boys in that area should agree to such an extension. The third suggestion was that he had already referred to so soften, the rigour of the penal clauses by substituting "non-official committee" for "the magistrate", and the last was that the limit of necessary exemption for the payment of fees Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 a month. In addition to those four suggestions there was a proposal of the Indian Association that local bodies with a certain minimum of income should be required by the State to devote a minimum percentage to primary education. Mr. Gokhale saw no objection to this proposal personally but he was not quite sure if it could be introduced in the Bill. If, however, there was a general demand for an extension of the scope of the bill in that manner, and it was found practicable to do so, Mr. Gokhale would endeavour to give effect to this suggestion. Mr. Gokhale, before concluding, criticised the attitude of the Syndicate of the Calcutta University, of certain Zemindars, and of certain Anglo-Indians towards the Bill.

MUSLIM PRESS ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPT. 2.

The Hon'ble Mian Mahomed Shafi has expressed his full sympathy with the objects of the newly formed Muslim Press Association. The scope of the Association will not be confined to the Punjab. Invitations to join the Association have been sent to the "Comrade" and "the Mussulman" of Calcutta, the Waqui of Rangoon, the "Mahomedan" of Madras, the "Al Panch" of Bankipore, the "Muslim" of Poona and other Muslim papers, and several have expressed sympathy with the proposal.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 2.

Major H. E. C. B. Nepean, 123rd Rifles, succeeds Colonel Delamain as commandant of that Regiment in January next.

Major H, D, Bullen, 75th Company, R.G.A., and Lieutenant N M Jenkins, 64th Company, R G A, have been posted to No 4 and 6 Mountain Batteries, respectively,

Southern Army Orders.—The following orders have been issued by General Sir Edmund Barrow, G. C. B., from Head-Quarters, at Ootacamund dated 29th August.

108th Infantry.—Major C. B. Baldock, 2nd-in-Command, 44th Merwara Infantry, to be Commandant, vice Lieut-Colonel H. T. H. Hay permitted to retire.

39th King George's Own Central India Horse.—Major A. Hewlett, Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Commander pro tem, vice, Major A. H. O. Spence seconded.

22nd Punjabis.—Captain J. L. Forney, Double Company Commander pro tem, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, vice Major T. G. Blois-Johnson officiating as Commandant.

THE WRECKED "FIFESHIRE."

SURVIVORS' STORY OF PRIVATION.

Three Nights of Misery before the Rescue.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Union-Castle steamer "Goth" has arrived at Marseilles with the survivors of the "Fifeshire," who relate their experiences.

They state that a prolonged gale, accompanied by a dense fog prevailed, when the disaster occurred. There was a violent shock as the vessel struck on the rocks off Cape Guardafui.

The survivors state that there was no panic on board, though at night there was some agitation during the attempts to get off. The vessel developed a serious leak, and the water reached the cabins. There was another night of mental agony, and then in the morning they took to the boats, going in the direction of Aden through the fog.

They signalled to a liner, but without avail. A third night of misery was spent, the occupants of the boat being drenched to the skin. Towards the dawn, their shouts were heard by the "Adour," which vessel picked up three boats. She continued to search for the others, being assisted by the German steamer "Gutenfels." They did not however succeed in discovering the missing boat.

EUROPE AND THE TURKS.

Indiscreet Speech Leaves Bad Impression.

BAGHDAD, SEPT. 2.

In the course of his inaugural speech, the new Vali said that the Turks must work hard. He would build an iron door between Europeans and Turks.

The speech has caused a bad impression in European circles.

The Vali's *firman* authorises him to purchase gun-boats for river service.

INDIA AND THE COTTON SHORTAGE.

Crop might be Doubled in Few Years.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Mr. Howard Reed read a paper before the British Association, laying stress on India's opportunity of meeting the shortage of the cotton supply.

The Indian crop, he said, might be doubled in a few years, and even if the staple were not improved, it would replace much of the longer fibred cotton used throughout the world, freeing the latter for Lancashire. The question of growing a longer staple was largely an economic one, and could be met by the establishment of buying and ginning centres, and cooperative credit banks, each under scientific official control.

The Agricultural Department had done much, but larger grants were required.

KILMARNOCK ELECTION.

Opposition to Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Young Scots vigorously protest against the candidature for Kilmarnock of Mr. William Ewart Gladstone, when there are plenty of experienced Scotsmen available. They deprecate an untried Englishman standing, and a meeting has been summoned to consider the advisability of putting forward an independent candidate.

CHINESE OPIUM TRADE.

PEKING, SEPT. 1.

The scheme for the exclusion of Indian opium from Manchuria, Shansi and Szechuan will become operative from the 11th inst.

THE KAISER'S PARADE.

BERLIN, SEPT. 1.

The Kaiser's autumn parade of guards was an unusually brilliant function this year. Among those present were the Turkish Heir-Apparent, several German Sovereigns, and all the Prussian Princes.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught sail for Canada on October 10th.

GOVERNOR OF BRITISH BORNEO.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The new Governor of British Borneo, Mr. Ellis, late of the Ceylon Civil Service, sails in November.

INSUBORDINATE SPANISH SOLDIERS.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

A message to the *Daily Telegraph* from Valencia states that twenty-five sergeants of the Mallorca Regiment have been arrested for insubordination. A court-martial has been opened, but the authorities are most r[illegible]ed.

THE FINNISH ANNEXATION.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

A demonstration of five thousand Socialists of Viborg, held to protest against the annexation of two communes, was dispersed by the police and troops with drawn sabres.

CHOLERA IN ALBANIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 2.

There is heavy cholera mortality among the troops returning from Albania, who are quartered outside the city.

The cholera has obtained a firm hold in Monastir, there being an average of fifty cases daily at Uskub.

MOROCCAN SITUATION.

New Move by Spain.

AN EXPLANATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, SEPT. 2.

The next interview between M. Cambon and Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter has been fixed for Monday.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

A further complication has arisen in connection with Morocco, by the announcement that Spain will occupy Ifni, southward of Agadir.

The French newspapers unanimously protest against Spain's attitude at a time when France is occupied in difficult negotiations. The papers add that the mistakes now accumulating must be paid for.

MADRID, SEPT. 3.

A semi-official communique published here declares that Spain's plans with regard to Ifni are in no way unfriendly to France; nor are they in any way connected with negotiations now proceeding between France and Germany on the subject of Morocco. The communique further maintains that Spain's rights in Ifni have been acknowledged for fifty years.

PARIS, SEPT. 3.

The *Le Matin* declares that the Spanish communique has not modified in any way the impression of the unfriendliness of the Spanish action at Ifni. Certain circles are so exasperated that they urge the repudiation of the agreement between France and Spain in 1904, and the resumption of full liberty of action with reference to Spain.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

A Limited Enquiry.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

At a sitting of the Railway Commission, to-day, the Chairman announced that he would hear the views of a reasonable number of non-union men. He pointed out, however, that the Commission was not sitting to enquire into particular grievances, but to obtain evidence regarding the working of the scheme of 1907.

In giving evidence, the ex-President of the Amalgamated Society again urged that the unions be recognised. When asked if he would agree to a ballot being taken, whether trades unions should represent the men, he said he considered that a fair ballot would be impossible. Anyhow, he would never agree to such a ballot.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 3.

A meeting of the National Joint Committee of Postal and Telegraph employees, representing sixty thousand workers, has decided to demand that the Postmaster General appoint a select committee to enquire into their grievances.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

Exchange of Civilities.

POTSDAM, SEPT. 3.

An American mission, headed by Mr. Bartholdt, a member of Congress, has presented to the Emperor a replica of the statue erected in Washington to the memory of the German-American General Steuben, who took part in the War of Independence.

Mr. Bartholdt in a speech, said the gift was a guarantee of the wish of Americans to tighten the bonds uniting Germany and America. The statue was intended as the visible recognition of the glorious share of Germans in the "liberation from England" movement.

The German Emperor has sent telegram to Mr. Taft, thanking the President for this token of friendship existing between America and Germany.

COTTON BILLS OF LADING.

The Bankers' Scheme.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 3.

The Committee of Bankers' Association has effected a few minor changes in the cotton bills agreement to meet objections of certain bankers and have recommended exchange buying. The Banks will favourably consider the plan.

The scheme approved by the Bankers' Association provides that bills of lading shall be taken by bankers as collateral. A Bureau will only report to bankers when a forgery has been discovered, not when the bills are regular, thus obviating the holding up of bills pending application to the Bureau.

AVIATION.

Irishman's Dramatic Death.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Irish aeroplanist, Frisbie, fell a hundred feet and was killed at Norton, Kansas. He had previously had an accident, and did not wish to ascend, but the crowd jeered and taunted him with cowardice. His wife and daughter witnessed the fall, and bitterly denounced the spectators.

PARIS, SEPT. 2.

The aviator, M. Fourny, has made an uninterrupted flight of eleven hours, covering 450 miles, and establishing a record.

Three Frenchmen Killed.

TROYES, SEPT. 2.

Lieutenants Grailly and Camine, while making a flight in an aeroplane to-day, fell and were killed. The former officer was burnt to death by escaping petrol.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.

A telegram from Chartres states that the aviator named Marron, while flying yesterday evening, fell and died as a result of his clothes being set on fire by the petrol.

FATAL TRAM ACCIDENTS.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

A tram-car was to-day derailed and overturned at a sharp curve at Lewisham. One person was killed and five seriously injured. These latter had to be conveyed to hospital. Twenty-five others received minor injuries.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.

An unusual tramcar accident occurred yesterday at Glasgow. The driver of a tram fainted and fell out on to the street and the car collided with another. Five persons were injured in the accident.

FOOD RIOTS IN FRANCE.

Alarming Situation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, SEPT 2.

The Cabinet has decided upon the revision of the railway rates and other measures to reduce the prices of food, but will not amend the Customs duties.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The "dear food" disturbances in France have become more serious. A barricade was thrown up at St. Quentin to oppose the advance of a patrol of cavalry. Charges were made in different places. Bands of women are roaming about the country, sacking the farmhouses.

An official note declares that the disturbances are degenerating into an insurrection, and that the movement is spreading with a character rather revolutionary than economic.

The Government are determined to restore order.

RUSSO-SERB UNION.

Royal and National Ties.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The King of Servia has arrived in St. Petersburg to attend the marriage on Sunday of his daughter, Helene, with the Prince Ivan, son of the Grand Duke Constantine.

Exchanging toasts at a banquet in honour of the Royal guest, yesterday evening, the Tsar said he hoped that this happy family union would strengthen the bonds of intimate friendship, uniting their kindred people, and prove to Servia a valuable pledge for pacific development and prosperity in brotherly union with Russia.

The Tsar has appointed King Peter a colonel of infantry.

CANADA AND BRITAIN.

Further Preference Foreshadowed.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

At a political meeting at Montreal, Mr. Lemieux, Postmaster-General, foreshadowed a further preference with Britain.

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Important Reforms.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Admiralty has decided to introduce important reforms in the Naval Medical Service. Pay and promotion are dealt with, and a Naval Medical School is to be established at Greenwich, together with the formation of a reliable reserve of doctors, and nursing sisters.

FORTIFICATION OF PANAMA CANAL.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

A message to the *Times* from Panama states that the fortification of the Canal has begun, with the erection of barracks for a thousand infantry, at the Pacific entrance. They will be occupied within a few months.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

STETTIN, SEPT. 2.

Eight persons were killed, and two fatally injured through the explosion of a boiler on the Government steamer "Strewe."

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Board of Agriculture has appointed a departmental committee, presided over by Sir Ailwyn Fellowes, to enquire into the subject of foot and mouth disease, several outbreaks of which have occurred in Britain lately.

CHOLERA AT MECCA.

JEDDHA, SEPT. 2.

Three Japanese pilgrims have died of cholera at Mecca.

SIR F. YOUNGHUSBAND.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Sir Francis Younghusband went out for a short while yesterday.

GOLF.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Mr. Munn has won the Irish Golf Championship, beating the Hon. Michael Scott by seven up and six to play.

[This is presumably the Irish open amateur championship, which was won both in 1910 and 1909, by Mr. L. O. Munn, who defeated Mr. G. Lockart and Mr. R. Garson respectively in the finals. Mr. Munn, last year, was runner-up in the Irish "native" amateur championship, being beaten by Mr. J. F. Jameson, and won this championship in 1908]

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Lancashire defeated Hants by an innings and 27 runs, at Bournemouth.

Middlesex beat Surrey at Lord's, by 353 runs.

Worcester beat Sussex by six wickets, at Hastings.

Kent defeated Essex at Leyton, by ten wickets.

Yorkshire drew with the M. C. C. at Scarborough, but led on the first innings.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.

The death is announced of Earl Cathcart.

[Alan Cathcart, J. P., D.L., was the four Earl. He was born in 1856, the son of the third Earl Cathcart and Elizabeth Mary, the eldest daughter and heir of Sir Samuel Crompton, Bart. (extinct). He was educated at Eton and professed Protestant churchmanship. Hon. George Cathcart, born in 1862, the deceased son, succeeds to the title']

THE *Times* St. Petersburg correspondent points out that Capt. Stokes is not only a Russophobe, but an active opponent of Russia, and his appointment cannot be regarded as other than a demonstration against that country.

THE BAGHDAD RAILWAY.

Vews of the "Daily Graphic."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 1.

The "Pioneer's" London Correspondent wires, discussing the Anglo-Turkish negotiations in connection with the Baghdad Railway, the "Daily Graphic" states its belief that no serious difficulty will arise, as regard the proposal that Turkey should recognise british treaties with Sheikhs in the Gulf, claimed by the Sultan as his vassals. Treaties are not calculated to diminish the Sultan's effective rights, and so far as they make concessions to British interests corresponding advantages elsewhere in the Gulf will be secured to the Turks. Moreover the "Daily Graphic" believes that part of the British scheme is to secure the sovereign rights of Turkey incontestably. The question of the distribution of the capital of the new railway company is less hopeful; Turkey is resolutely opposed to a division in equal parts.

The "Daily Graphic" cannot see elements of compromise in this point, but questions whether from the point of view of British interests it is necessary to deal with it at all. The paper suggests that" if our position at Keweit and the guarantees against construction of foreign bases in the Gulf are secured, we can leave Turkey and Germany to do as they please with the railway.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Preparations in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 2.

The Government School of Arts, Calcutta, is now busy preparing the Royal Arms to be placed on the steamer to be used on connection with the Royal visit to Calcutta. The arms will be about eight feet wide.

Mr. Percy Brown, Principal, is preparing designs for the decoration of the processional routes for submission to Government, and an elaborate scheme of illuminations is in preparation, amongst buildings and monuments to be illuminated being the Ochterlony Monument on the Maidan.

Government officers have been busy for the last few days, planning out the dispositions at the Princeps Ghat for the landing of the King and Queen.

The Howrah Municipality yesterday appointed a special committee to consider the steps to be taken properly to celebrate the Coronation of the King-Emperor at Delhi on the 12th December next.

Mr. Charu Chunder Singha, a Municipal Commissioner, has intimated his willingness to bear the cost of medallions for distribution among the boys of the higher classes of the middle English schools, within the Howrah municipal limits.

A meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University was held this afternoon, when the Senate recommended that a loyal address be presented by the University to H.M. the King-Emperor on his visit to Calcutta. Dr. Mukerjee presided and said that the University of Calcutta in presenting the address might well be allowed to regard itself as a representative of the entire body of the Indian Universities. So far as he was aware none of the other Universities would enjoy a similar privilege.

THE DURBAR.

No Troops from Kathiawar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 2.

It has now been settled that the Kathiawar States of Bhavnagar, Junagadh and Jamanagar will not send Imperial Service Troops to the Delhi Durbar, owing to effects of the drought.

A BARRISTER'S PERJURY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 2.

The Sessions Judge of Hanthawaddy delivered judgment this afternoon in the appeal, which was argued a fortnight ago on behalf of Mr. Jawad, barrister-at-law, against the conviction and sentence of three years' rigorous imprisonment passed by the magistrate of Hanthawaddy, on each of three charges of the perjury, sentences to run concurrently.

In the course of a lengthy judgment, His Honour said that the circumstances left no room for doubt that in giving false evidence, Mr. Jawad lied deliberately and intentionally, intending to cause a girl prisoner to be convicted of an offence punishable with seven years' rigorous imprisonment. It seemed to His Honour that Mr. Jawad's education and position as a Barrister were rather aggravations of his offence and that the sentence was not unduly severe. In upholding the conviction, His Honour set aside the concurrent sentences and substituted one sentence of three years' rigorous imprisonment.

FIRE IN CALCUTTA MILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 2.

A fire broke out this morning at the Empress of India Cotton Mills, Ghoosery, Calcutta, the property of Messrs R. D. Mehta and Co. and the mill house with all its machinery, looms, mules, and a large amount of cotton was destroyed. The Calcutta Fire Brigade were successful in preventing the fire from spreading to the engine house and the godowns. The origin of the fire is not yet known. The approximate amount of the damage is ten lakhs of rupees. The property was insured for eleven lakhs with the Eastern Insurance Co.

DACOITY IN KABUL CITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 2.

Recently a party of armed men made an attack upon the house of Shahgassi Sardar Ali Ahmad Khan in Kabul City. A free fight took place, in which the defenders of the house, are said to have had several of their number killed. The robbers having secured a quantity of jewellery and cash made good their escape.

A FALSE COMPLAINT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 2.

Sometime ago one Nabibux brought a case against a pleader, Babu Kulada Dass, of Naraingunj, and another for throwing away and burning foreign cloths and salt. Mr. Seaton, Joint Magistrate of Naraingunj, who tried the case, found the complaint false and directed the prosecution of Nabibux. Yesterday, the Deputy Magistrate of Naraingunj convicted Nabibux under Section 211 I. P. C., and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

The Late Nizam.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, AUGUST 31.

THE tempest of sorrow that raged furious for over 48 hours is gradually quieting down, but its memory is likely to outlive posterity. Nawab Muzzafar Jung Asaf-ul-Mulk Mir Mahboob Ali Khan, the late Nizam, was born in the year 1867 when Sir Richard Temple was British Resident at Hyderabad. Nawab Sir Salar Jung I was then Prime Minister. He was hardly two years old when his father, the Nizam Afzal-ud-dowlah, died. This created the necessity of establishing a Regency in which Salar Jung played a prominent part with the then Amir-i-Kabir, who acted as Co-Regent. Free from the thraldom of his late Master and Liege-Lord, Salar Jung displayed all his latent abilities as an administrator and in course of time successfully developed the resources of the country, giving a healthy tone to the otherwise depressed financial condition of the public exchequer. Meanwhile, the infant Nizam was growing, and very proper care was being taken of his education. But not till later years did he show any signs of his power of intellect. As a child and a youth he was characteristically a truant, taking every opportunity to impress on those surrounding him that the master's will must be obeyed. The only man whose interference had influence over his Highness was Sir Salar Jung. In 1883, the latter died after restoring the State from chaos and perfecting the administrative machinery during the minority of the Nizam. The next year his Highness was installed on the Gadi of his ancestors by the Marquis of Ripon, then Viceroy and Governor-General of India, whose significant advice to the young ruler was: "Look to your finances". During the installation ceremony, the Peshcar Maharaja Narainder Pershad Bahadur received an unpleasant surprise. He was acting as Dewan and expected to be confirmed as such, but the Nizam selected as his principal Minister Nawab Laik Ali Khan, the elder son of the great statesman who was afterwards known to history as Sir Salar Jung II. But this selection was doomed to an early dissolution. Sir Salar Jung II resigned in 1887, and was succeeded by Nawab Bashir-ud-Dowla, one of the then three powerful Paigah nobles, the other two being respectively the brothers Nawab Sir Kurshid Jah and Nawab Ekbal-ud-Dowla. Subsequently Nawab Bashir ud-Dowla was created a Knight of the Indian Empire and became Sir Asman Jah. The latter was practically a Crœsus in wealth which he inherited from his father and was exceptionally a good and upright man, justly meriting the unbounded confidence of his Sovereign. But it was now that the Nizam was confronted with a state of things to which he was hitherto comparatively a stranger. Political intriguers of a finished type appeared on the scene, who disseminating evil counsel aimed at the overthrow of the present Ministry and, of course, the downfall of Sir Asman Jah. The personal disinterestedness of the latter was manifest by his sublime indifference to emolument or even power, and as a matter of fact he it was who reduced the salary of the Dewan from Rs. 20,000 to Rs.12,000; not simply because he had too much money of his own, but because out of pure regard for the financial condition of the State. The crisis, however, came in 1895 when the then Resident's influence predominated and the Nizam was induced to take as his Dewan Nawab Ekbal-ud-Dowla in place of Sir Asman Jah. The change was unhappy as now the supreme authority of the Nizam was virtually set at naught. Things naturally drifted from bad to worse and, but for certain considerations there another change of ministry might have taken place. Nevertheless, no impediment was placed in the way and perhaps policy dictated a recommendation and Nawab Ekbal-ud-Dowla being decorated with the insignia of the Knighthood of the Indian Empire, was designated afterwards Sir Vicar-ul-Oomra. In December, 1900, the Nizam went to Calcutta as the guest of Lord Curzon. He was accompanied by the Heir-Apparent, Prince Oosman-Ali Khan Bahadur, and Nawab Sir Kurshid Jah and Sir Vicar-ul-Oomra, with his and their respective staffs. His Highness returned to Hyderabad in January 1901, and shortly afterwards Nawab Sir Vicar-ul-Oomra had to go on leave and Maharaja Kishen Pershad Bahadur, the Peshcar, was provisionally appointed Prime Minister and Nawab Zafar Jung Bahadur Military Minister. Unfortunately Sir Vicar-ul-Oomra died early in 1902 and two years later Maharaja Kishen Pershad was confirmed as Prime Minister, and at the express recommendation of the Nizam was made a K. C. I. E. and afterwards a G. C. S. I., During the last ten years of his reign, his Highness more or less personally administered the State and the powers of the Minister were thus necessarily curtailed. The death two days ago of Nawab Mir Mahboob Ali Khan Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. B., takes away for all time a prince and a ruler who was the embodiment of goodness and a model of a gentleman. His greatness of heart was only equalled by the unboundedness of his charities. His mind was absolutely free from prejudices of caste, colour and creed. To the widow and orphan a father, to the million he was an affectionate protector. Who will not from the deepest depths of his heart pray that the soul of this great, good man may rest in peace in the realm of Paradise?

Three sons survive the late Nizam, the eldest of whom Prince Oosman Ali Khan Bahadur has succeeded to the throne (Musnad) of Hyderabad and formally proclaimed as such. From what we know of the new Nizam we can safely assert that the mantle of a worthy father has fallen on the shoulder of a worthy son. Endowed by nature with a sound mind and sound body, highly gifted and cultured, and having received an excellent training, intellectually and physically by capable masters and preceptors, the best of expectations may be formed of his Highness. And if he takes the reins of Government as earnestly as did his father before him with due regard to the counsels of his Ministers, contentment will continue unchanged and the economic prosperity of the kingdom will flourish unabated.

THE NEW NIZAM.

Installation Ceremony.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, SEPT. 2.

An English Durbar was held at the Chou Mowhla Palace last evening, at 5 p. m. at which Col. Pinhey attended with the Residency staff and congratulated His Highness the Nizam on his accession to the Musnad. His Highness proceeded in full state from his residence at King Koti to the Palace, escorted by the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Imperial Service Lancers, under the command of Captain G. T. Pollett, and was met with an enthusiastic reception from the dense crowds which lined the streets at Chow Mowhla. His Highness who was accompanied by H. E. the Minister and Sir Afsur-ul-Mulk, was received by the principal nobles and a Guard of Honour of the 3rd Infantry under Lieutenant Stevens.

Precisely at 5 p. m. the Resident arrived preceded by Major General Kenyon Slaney, Commanding at Secunderabad; Brigadier-General Burton, Commanding the Cavalry Brigade; Brigadier-General Rodwell, Commanding the 2nd Infantry Brigade, who came with their respective staffs, and the Cantonment Officials.

The Nizam came forward to meet the Resident and, after the latter had taken a seat on the Nizam's right, he made the following speech:

"Your Highness,—It was my melancholy duty yesterday to join Your Highness in lamenting the great loss sustained by you and your State, and the only consolation I could give you was to exhort you to submit to the decrees of Providence. To-day all is changed, and I am here to represent the Government of India at the joyful event of your installation, in spite of the sad circumstances, which have given rise to this occasion. I cannot but consider myself extremely fortunate in finding myself in this position to-day. To have assisted at such a ceremony, as the installation of a Nizam of Hyderabad is a privilege, which has fallen to the lot of only four officers in the last 100 years, and I can only hope and pray that Your Highness' life may be prolonged that it may not fail to the lot of any officer in future for a very long time. As the representative of the paramount power, it is my principal duty to-day to formally acknowledge and confirm Your Highness as Nizam of Hyderabad in succession to your father, and in doing so, I have been commanded by H. E. the Viceroy to convey to Your Highness his most cordial congratulations." Here His Highness bowed in acknowledgment, and the signal was given for a salute of 21 guns which at once commenced to fire.

At the same time the Resident continued: "I would ask your Highness to accept the sincere congratulations of myself, and the other British Officers here to-day. Having known Your Highness for some time, and being aware of the careful training you have received under the guidance of my old friend, Mr. Egerton, whose absence to-day must be a matter of regret to your Highness as well as to himself, I look forward to the future with every hope and confidence. As regards your external relations, I know it is unnecessary for me to refer to that policy of friendship and loyalty towards the paramount power, and of confidence in the British Resident, which has been pursued with such conspicuous success and advantages by all your ancestors. The continuance of this policy in your Highness' case may be taken for granted. In affairs of State I feel sure that your Highness will be inspired by a strong sense of duty towards your subjects, and that their welfare will be your first concern.

"I would only take the liberty of warning your Highness that the administration of such a large and important State is a very complex piece of machinery, and it will be necessary to move cautiously in introducing any changes until your Highness has thoroughly mastered the many difficult questions, which will come up for consideration. In this connection, you are in the happy position of succeeding to an administration, which, though gradual and important reforms are certainly necessary to meet modern requirements, a certain amount of continuity has been established, and of possessing a minister in Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad, whose loyalty to your father and long experience at the head of affairs will give him a special claim to the confidence of your Highness. I am convinced that it will be to your best interests to rely on the advice and assistance of this well-tried and experienced servant of the State for some time to come, and to avoid violent changes. I trust at the same time that your Highness will look upon me as your sincere friend, and will not hesitate to ask my advice and assistance in any matter of difficulty. I shall, as you know, be always most interested in the welfare of one, at whose installation I have taken so prominent a part."

The speech was listened to with wrapt interest, and all eyes were then fixed on His Highness, who looked stately and dignified in plain dark English clothes, with a white gold tipped turban. In clear resonant voice, he said:

"Colonel Pinhey, it is very kind of you to come here with your staff to congratulate me on my ascension to the Musnad of Hyderabad. It is a great responsibility to which I have succeeded. I feel I cannot discharge it properly, unless as I said yesterday, I follow very closely in the footsteps of my father. His example in the guidance and control of public affairs will ever be before me as a beacon light. You have, on behalf of His Excellency the Viceroy, generously acknowledged how well my beloved father maintained the tradition of my house as the faithful ally of His Imperial Majesty's Government of India. I assure you and through you His Excellency that my best endeavours will always be directed towards strengthening that tradition, which means in effect doing good to my people and country on the one hand and promoting on the other hand the welfare of the Indian Empire, of which my State is an indispensible part. I feel sure that the Government of India will ever extend to me the same friendly regard and cordial consideration that they entertained towards my father. I thank you cordially for your kind congratulations and good wishes which I know are very sincere, and I would ask you to be so good as to convey my best thanks to His Excellency for his very kind massage which I value very highly.

A "pan supari" ceremony followed and then the Resident and British Officers took leave of His Highness, and the noblemen and high officials present presented the customary nuzzars. His Highness left the place by motor, being vociferously cheered along the route to his residence by thousands of his subjects, who had made use of every coign of advantage to catch a glimpse of their new ruler.

Condolences.

BANGALORE, SEPT. 2.

At a special meeting held at the Askeri Mosque, Oossoor Road, to-day, it was resolved to offer the heartfelt condolence of the Shiah community of Bangalore to H. H. the Nizam and family on the loss that has overtaken the Muslim world by the demise of its illustrious head in the Deccan.

The local Persian community offerred special prayers to-day, after which its sympathy was telegraphed to His Highness.

MADRAS, SEPT. 2.

A public meeting of the citizens of Madras was held yesterday evening at the Victoria Public Hall to place on record the profound sorrow felt at the death of His Highness the Nizam, and to offer their condolences to H. H. the present Nizam of Hyderabad. In the unavoidable absence of the Prince of Arcot, Haji Muhammad Abdul Aziz Pacha Sahib, Turkish Consul, presided over the meeting. There was a fairly good gathering of Hindus and Mahomedans present. After the Chairman had explained the object of the meeting in a few words in Urdu, Khan Bahadur Muhamad Ghulam Motiajir moved a resolution of condolence and sympathy which was carried.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN INDIA.

Preservation of their Status.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 2.

The question of the representation of commercial associations on the Imperial Legislative Council has lately been under discussion by the Upper India Chamber of Commerce. The committee of the Chamber consider that the claims of the two Chambers of Commerce, specially associated with the interests of the internal trade and industries of the country, namely the Punjab and Upper India Chambers, to be represented upon the Imperial legislative Council, which were put forward at the time when the enlargement of the Councils was under consideration, should again be urged upon the Government. The committee of the Punjab Chamber have been asked whether they would be prepared to support a representation for the allotment of a seat, jointly or alternately with the Upper India Chamber, and if so, what they consider would be the best means of re-opening the question with Government.

Another subject, which the Upper India Chamber have been considering, is that of the establishment of a new Chamber of Commerce in view of the number of associations, which are now springing up, with the title of Chamber of Commerce, many of which are not in any degree representative bodies. The committee have consulted other leading Indian Chambers as to the propriety of asking Government to make some declaration, regarding the position of existing Chambers, and if possible to place some limit on the number of additional associations, which will be accorded official recognition.

GALE AT LYALLPUR.

Fatal Fall of a Roof.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPT. 2.

On Wednesday night last, some houses collapsed at Lyallpur, in course of which Hakim Mahomed Said, barrister of Lyallpur, lost his life. A terrific gale was sweeping Lyallpur at the time, and the deceased after seeing his family safe in the verandah went to fetch a little child from inside, when he was overwhelmed by the falling roof. He died instantaneously.

Shaikh Abdul Kadir, barrister, who was recently appointed Public Prosecutor of Lyallpur, had also a narrow escape from a falling roof.

BOMBAY'S NEW POST OFFICE.

Transfer to Take Place To-day.

TO-DAY for the first time Bombay's new General Post Office will be in full work. For several weeks portions of the building have been utilised, but not until to-day has the transfer of all departments from the old office in Church Gate St. been complete. This is now to be given over entirely to the Telegraph Department, with the exception of such small portion of it as will be necessary to put into effect the concession made the other day by the Post-master-General to a deputation of the Trades Association, viz., that the posting of letters and sale of stamps may be continued at this building as a branch office.

The Church Gate St. Post Office has been used by the department since 1872, and the new office which is now to supersede it is situated on a spacious site between Fort St. and St. George's Road, its front being in the former. Its architect was Mr. John Begg, who nine or ten years ago when the building of a new office was first considered, was Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay. Seeking for a model for his building he has gone to Bijapur, where amongst the magnificent ruins of the old city may be found some of the finest achievements in Indian architecture. And there can be no doubt that in the new Post Office, Mr. Begg has produced a building which does full justice to its prototype. Lying long and low, with its huge central dome and four flanking towers, it seems to typify compactness, solidity and strength. One almost expects to see cannon projecting from its embrasures, one gives a start of surprise to find that its railings do not enclose a moat, and as one glances upwards at the handsome white stone-work above the entrance one feels it might well have been loop-holed for the defence of a portcullis. It is truly a formidable-looking structure, startingly belligerent in aspect in which to perform such peaceful duties as the sorting and post-marking of letters. With its masses of dark grey basalt it may be a trifle gloomy, and some people may even think forbidding, but it is undeniabliably an imposing edifice, of which Bombay may well be proud and which makes a notable addition to her already long list of handsome public buildings. As we have said it is a long low building, but its minarets and embrasures give so much variety to the upper lines of its frontage that it becomes no less imposing for its lack of height, while although its general aspect may be a little cold and plain, one finds in it much rich decorative work when one examines its detail. Such for instance is to be found in the heavy cornice on the second floor, with its rich corbelling which is so characteristic of Bijapur work, as well as in its graceful minarets.

Its presence now adds another problem to the difficulties which face the town-planner in dealing with this portion of the city. It is not long ago that the Corporation had long and earnest discussions over the laying out of the space adjoining the Victoria Terminus, which it is felt should be arranged in a manner, which is in accordance with the beautiful buildings in its neighbourhood. It was left to the Consulting Architect to Government to devise a scheme of gardens and other decorative work, which will fittingly adorn the site. Now when in due course this vista of flowers and trees and fountains is presented to us, it will be terminated by one aspect of the new Post Office, but not unfortunately the imposing aspect, which we have just endeavoured to describe. On the contrary it will be the comparatively insignificant western end. The building being long and narrow this aspect is in expanse inconsiderable compared with the frontage; neither has it received the same attention from the decorator. The stranger entering the Square or Place—whichever it may eventually be called from Hornby Road—will have no hint of the massive front, which awaits him round the corner, and will most assuredly wonder by what unhappy trick of Fate, it has been hidden away in a side street. In order that the new building may be seen to full advantage it would seem necessary to widen Fort St. What the cost of such an undertaking would be, we have no idea at the moment, but if the Corporation are, as they certainly seem to be, determined to develope to the utmost the artistic possibilities of the neighbourhood, the consideration of such a project must be undertaken.

THE INTERIOR.

Just as the dome is the most prominent feature of the exterior, there is nothing in the interior which equals in interest the remarkable central hall. This is immediately beneath the dome, a great space reaching up the whole height of the building. In the middle stands a circular counter, with its brass railing, while the space is flanked by other counters and corridors, which lie between eight octagonal pillars in a reddish grey stone. These are decorated in a simple design about half way up their height, and at the top by white minarets and a brass ornament. Above them runs a circular gallery with a teakwood balustrade, and higher again the vaulted ceiling below the dome is tinted pale-blue with some design of pale green. Finally, above all, is the white expanse of the dome with at its base a white stone gallery and a little higher Arabesque-patterned windows. The scheme of decoration is far from being elaborate, but its general result is very charming. From the first gallery one gets an interesting view of the floor below, soon to be one of the busiest spots in the city, and also one here obtains probably the best notion of the size of this great hall. Looking both up and down one can better appreciate its height and space. From the floor to the highest point of the dome is 110 ft., the dome itself is 64 feet 6 inches in diameter, while the diameter of the floor space is 70 feet.

In arranging the building the principal consideration has been to keep the public confined as much as posible to one part of the building, while those officials who do not have direct dealings with the public can work undisturbed and undistracted in other offices. Thus, the average visitor to the Post Office will probably do all his business in the large central hall. The circular counter in the centre encloses the inquiry office, while at the side on the right are counters for the foreign post and foreign registration, and the left stand two counters for inland registration. Two kiosks where stamps may be purchased stand at the opening of the corridors running from this hall to the east and west side of the building. To reach the parcels counter one passes to the further side of the hall and mounts a few steps. The parcels department is then before one, it being housed in a single storey building, which is raised five feet above the ground floor in order to make room for a van-yard beneath in which the parcels vans can be loaded. The yard is paved with Jarrah wood in order that the noise may be deadened as much as possible. At the further side of the parcel department with an entrance from St. George's Road is also a counter for coolies bringing parcels from offices and business establishments.

The only departments, in which the public are concerned, which are in another part of the building than the central hall are on the first floor to the right and there behind a huge, mahogany counter, which is 156 feet long, will be found the money-order and savings banks departments. An electric lift will take one to the upper floors or if one prefers exercise there are two staircases. Then to briefly describe the division of the rest of the building, the ground floor is devoted to the foreign and inland postal departments foreign on the east, and inland on the west. The east wing of the first floor accommodates the cash department, savings bank and money order office, while the west wing is occupied by the personal office of the Presidency Postmaster with his assistants and staff. The second floor accommodates the offices of the Postmaster-General in the east wing approached by a special stair and lift on the Frere Road front. The west side of this floor contains quarters for the Presidency Postmaster and the dead-letter office. Besides the van-yard under the parcels department there is a basement under the east wing which contains the stock depot, carpenter's shop and printing press.

Passing through the building one is particularly struck by its splendid lighting. It is not too much to say, probably, that there is no better lighted building in the city, for public or business purposes at any rate. The light is supplied by huge windows on the north or St. George's Road side, on which side of the building there are no verandahs. As an example, in the inland post department, which is 127 feet long there are six great windows, 13 feet wide and 17 feet wide, while the width of wall between each is only six feet. The wall thus becomes practically one of glass, and the brilliancy of the light which must be so obtained is obvious. One also cannot help being impressed by the convenience and ample space of the building and we are sure it is one which will not only be appreciated by the public who frequent it, but will conduce to the efficiency of the department.

Since Mr. Begg's departure, the building has been erected under the supervision of the present Consulting Architect to Government, Mr. G. Wittet, Mr. A. H. Whyte, Executive Engineer, has for the greater part of the time been in charge of the work, with the assistance as overseer of Mr. Yeshvant H. Desai.

CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST POLICE SUB-INSPECTOR.

Jury's Verdict of Guilty.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 3.

Before Mr. Roper, Sessions Judge, and a jury, the case was concluded in which a Sub-Inspector named Balwant Kandu Patels of Pimpalwadi is charged with causing the death of a village Ramoshi named Genu of Bhagdi in the Junnar taluka.

Khan Bahadur S. C. Davar, Public Prosecutor, addressed the Court for four hours dealing with all the evidence for and against the accused.

In addressing the jury, he made a powerful speech on behalf of the prosecution. According to deceased's relatives and the villagers, he said, the deceased Genu was an exceptionally strong man who was never or seldom sick. Up to 10 p.m. on the night of the 2nd April last he appeared to the hale and hearty, took his dinner and went to the Chavdi. The next morning he was found to be staggering and tottering, his mother attempted to make him sit up by assisting him, he vomitted, had lock-jaw, and after a few words expired. The question, therefore, arose, how did he come by his death in so sudden and mysterious a manner? Counsel then went over the medical aspects of the case. The evidence given by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Junnar as to the swellings on the neck, chest, thighs, etc., together with the opinion advanced by Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, Civil Surgeon of Poona, speaking from the notes of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, that these swellings may have been due to the fact that decomposition had by then already set in. If they accepted the medical evidence in conjunction with the deposition of the chief witness in the case, then the jury would have to conclude that deceased's death was caused by suffocation by pressure on the chest and the closure of the mouth and nostril, just the kind of injury a policeman might be expected to cause, said Counsel, as it could not be detected on the body. Whatever might have been the cause of death, however, this much was certain, viz., that there was suffocation which constituted the offence of causing grievous hurt. Even if they ignored this cause of death, there still remained two marks to be accounted for, (1) the injury to the deceased's temple, and the injury on the perinaeum. In corroboration of these they had the evidence of Mr. Rogers, of the men who formed the panch, of the man Limbya, of the women and the blood stained dhotee. Counsel then went in great detail through the evidence given by the various witnesses. He discussed the theory of the defence that Mr. Rogers had concocted the case out of hatred for the accused and compared this theory with the story told by Mr. Rogers, how Limbya had suddenly presented himself at his camp five miles away, how there were at that time there three other villagers who all corroborated the main facts. Counsel then went into the question of the accused's diary and his false panchnama, his failure to report the fact that Genu had died under suspicious circumstances to the nearest Magistrate and his assertion that he was about to send the body to Junnar Hospital for a *post mortem*, all of which, counsel said, were facts controverting the theory that deceased died a natural death and that accused believed he had so died naturally.

After the learned Judge had summed up the case to the jury, which occupied another hour and a half, the jury retired for two and a half hours and on returning brought in a unanimous verdict of guilty on all charges.

Judgment will be delivered on Wednesday.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

The Bombay Medical Union has just issued its annual report. In connection with this, it is stated:—

The more recent activities of the Union have been directed towards the beneficent and far-reaching despatch of Lord Morley anent the creation of an independent medical profession in India, towards exposing the fallaciousness of the pleas advanced with the view of registering unqualified men and the appointment of professors at the Grant Medical College with multifarious duties and the constant changes in the staff leading to inefficiency in teaching, etc., as also the creation of two full time Professors at the G. M. College.

Questions of numerous importance affecting the status, dignity and welfare of the independent medical profession in India are now under consideration by the authorities, and it therefore behoves all, who have the interest of the profession at heart to join the Union and help forward its efforts in this good cause. No better example of what such united efforts could do can be found than in the recent action of the British Medical Association in regard to the National Insurance and Invalidity Bill of the present Chancellor of the Exchequer. And coming nearer home, we see the efforts at Calcutta to unite the various private Medical Schools, and to create one central independent Medical College manned by the alumni of the Calcutta and other Universities.

Whilst the Union is grateful to the Government for many favours bestowed upon the profession, it cannot shut its eyes to the existing defects and disabilities of the profession and it must keep an incessant and watchful care over its interests. Some of the disabilities were recently enumerated at the Imperial Legislative Council by the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, the Hon'ble Surgeon-General Lukis, and he promised a redress which has been already carried out. The posts of house surgeons and house physicians have been thrown open to the best men of the Government Medical College at Calcutta, irrespective of their joining the Government service, thus a long-standing grievance has been redressed in so far as the Presidency of Bengal is concerned. Facilities for post-graduate studies for Indian Medical men are to be provided, by the establishment of a school of Tropical Medicine at Calcutta, and lastly the Director-General is anxious to see the realisations of his dream before relinquishing his post, viz.:—The existence of at least one independent Medical College in each Presidency conducted by Indian medical men. An effort towards this end is being made at Calcutta and Bombay will not lag behind, for it is intended that, should the proposal for a College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay come into being, a College and Hospital similarly conducted would meet with the approval of Surgeon-General Stevenson. And lastly the creation of a regularly graded Sanitary Service for India, in which other things being equal, preference is to be given to men born and bred in India as laid down in the memorable resolution of the late Viceroy, awaits serious consideration.

A total membership is reported of 98, as compared with 65 in the previous year. The Union has a total balance in hand of over one thousand rupees.

The "Daily Chronicle," commenting on the chances of the Australian sculler Fogwell in his match with Barry for the championship of England, states that a majority of the rowing critics consider Fogwell's methods are obsolete relics. He relies too much on arms and shoulder work.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers received yesterday morning, are later than news by the mail:—

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

Settlement Effected.

London, Aug. 20.

The great railway strike, which has been but a short time in operation, and then but partial, was brought to a termination late last night, when an agreement was arrived at by a Governmentally arranged conference.

The Board of Trade at 11-30 last night issued the following official statement:—

On the Government's representation the railway companies empowered Mr. Claughton and Mr. Granet to confer with representatives selected by the joint executives of the railway men's trade unions, with a view to discuss with them the Board of Trade's suggested terms of settlement.

The conference met at the Board of Trade's offices, and was attended by the companies' and the railway men's representatives, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Sydney Buxton, Mr. Llewellyn Smith, Mr. Askwith, of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, M.P., Mr. Claughton stated that Mr. Granet and he were authorised by the men's representatives to say under the special circumstances that the suggested terms had been discussed and agreed to. Messrs. Claughton and Granet further stated that the Commission's recommendations would be loyally accepted, even though they were adverse to the contention of the companies on any question of representation, and in the event of a settlement all traces of ill-will arising out of the strike would certainly be effaced.

After a prolonged discussion the following settlement was unanimously arrived at and signed:—

THE TERMS.

The strike shall be terminated forthwith. All involved in the strike or lock-out, on applying in reasonable time, shall be reinstated at the earliest practicable moment. No proceedings for breach of contract shall be taken. The Conciliation Boards shall be convened to settle the question now in dispute. If the sectional boards fail to arrive at a settlement, a Central Board shall meet immediately.

Steps shall be taken forthwith to settle disputes between the companies and all classes of employees not included in the scheme of 1907, by conferences between representatives of the companies and representatives of employees, who are employed by the same company. Failing an agreement, then an Arbitration Commisson as offered by the Prime Minister on 17th inst. shall be appointed, consisting of two representatives from each side and an impartial chairman. The Commission will be instructed to investigate the working of the 1907 scheme and report as expeditiously as possible on the changes desirable, with a view to the prompt settlement of differences.

Assurances were given by both parties to abide by the findings, and the Government promised to legislate next session.

The increased cost of labour due to the improvement of conditions of the staff is considered a valid justification for a reasonable general increase in railway charges within the legal maximum.

STRIKE ORDERED OFF.

The railway men's unions at midnight telegraphed to their branches as follows:—

"The joint committee have settled the strike. It is a victory for trades unionism. All must resume immediately."

Mr. Williams, secretary of the Amalgamated Society, when interviewed, interpreted the agreement as paving the way to an extension of the recognition of the unions.

London, Aug. 19.

Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been indefatigable in working for a settlement. Yesterday he was thus engaged for 10 hours, during eight of which he was face to face with the representatives of the strikers.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, who is unwell, intended to spend the weekend in Berkshire recuperating, but this evening, being informed that settlement negotiations had taken a favourable turn, he motored back to London.

The suburban train services of London were fairly maintained during the early part of Friday, but later difficulties arose. At some stations soldiers were acting as porters, signal men and shunters in order to secure the safety of the traffic.

The Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Davidson), Primate of All England, has prepared a special prayer to be offered in churches during the Labour crisis.

The Home Office authorities yesterday estimated that about two-thirds of the railway men were remaining at their posts.

The executive of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, however, reports that 220,000 have struck, and predicts that Monday will see nearly every railway service in the kingdom stop.

The society, whose union funds amount to £197,556, has authorised strike pay at 10s. per week. Its provident funds total £243,265, but these cannot be applied to strike purposes.

DISPIRITED PICKETS.

London, Aug. 19.

A number of strikers on the London and Brighton railway have applied for permission to resume work.

The men at Strood, Chatham, and Gillingham stations refused to abandon work, declaring that it is contrary to the union rule, which requires a two-thirds majority on a ballot of members to authorise a strike.

The strike pickets in London were very dispirited, because the strike was so manifestly unpopular. Many of the Amalgamated Society members were greatly disappointed, because they had anticipated another strike of the transport workers to assist the railway men. Finally it was foreseen by many that there was a possibility of the Government asking Parliament for additional powers to deal with strikes affecting the nation's food supply.

In London all the electric power stations were guarded by soldiers in order to prevent strike mobs attacking them and thus stopping tramways and electric lighting current.

The railway men have urged the tram-men to strike, but all efforts in that direction have so far failed.

WHAT THE COMPANIES SAID.

London, Aug. 19.

The managers of the railway companies after interviewing Mr. Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, yesterday afternoon, decided that they would not meet the Board of Trade officials again until there was some change in the attitude of the men.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M. P. for Derby, organising secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, speaking at Euston to-day, declared that, if the Railway Companies would meet the men face to face, they could settle the difficulties in five minutes. As the companies refused the men's only alternative was to fight. He regretted that the public and the trade of the nation were suffering, but the responsibility rested with the companies. There would be no settlement of trouble that permitted any striker to be victimised or boycotted.

THE REAL ISSUE.

The "Times" declares that the real issue of the railway strike is the admission of union leaders to the Conciliation Boards. Of all the railway companies the North-Eastern alone has permitted union leaders to sit on the Conciliation Boards—and yet that line has suffered more than others through constant friction in the past and by the strike at present.

The "Railway Gazette" states that the real reason of the strike is that the Conciliation Boards provide safety valves and reduced the opportunities of the unions to call strikes. They also weakened the power of the unions to compel men to join them.

The "Daily Chronicle" describes the strike as wanton, and declares the opinion of the community is dead against its authors.

Montreal, Aug. 20.

Shipping at this port has been seriously affected by the English railway strikes, as numbers of shipowners have refused to take the risk of accepting cargoes of perishable produce.

LIVERPOOL'S STRIKE.

Shop Looting Expected.

London, Aug. 19.

Liverpool was quieter yesterday. There were a few isolated attacks on bakers' shops and hotels, but there has been no serious outbreak for 24 hours.

The limited railway service was yesterday congested by a rush of holidaymakers from various resorts, eager to get back to London because of the scarcity of food caused by the strikes.

In response to the request of Lord Raglan, Governor of the Isle of Man, the cruiser Warrior was yesterday despatched with provision supplies for the island, which have been cut off by the Liverpool strike.

At Birkenhead, the public houses have followed Liverpool's example, and all close at 2 p.m., so as to be relatively safe during strike riots.

The shipping strike has reduced the formerly busy street of Liverpool to a trafficless condition. Members of the Cotton Exchange have offered to do porters' work themselves in order to get cotton to the factories.

Over £500,000 worth of provisions are in the Liverpool cold stores, and it is feared the food is becoming tainted, because a sufficient supply of coal cannot be obtained to keep the refrigerating machinery going.

The rate of mortality in Liverpool has doubled within the past few days, food having become scarce, and the Corporation's humanised milk factory for the supply of milk, for infants having been obliged to close.

A Red Cross transport service has been organised to meet hospital ambulance necessities and 4,000 special constables have been sworn in.

The battalion of Lancers stationed at Chester has been ordered to Liverpool, the Lord Mayor of which fears that in the poorer districts of the city famine will drive the people into shop looting.

The Home Office authorities have asked Mr. T. P. O'Connor (Nationalist), M.P. for the Scotland division of Liverpool, and Col. G. Kyffin-Taylor (Unionist), M. P. for the Kirkdale division of Liverpool, to report on the measures they regard as necessary to restore better relations between the various classes of people in Liverpool, and also to report on the state of the food supplies.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Montreal, Aug 20.

With a view to arranging a debate on the American reciprocity treaty and the Canadian navy questions for the illumination of the French-Canadians invitations have been issued in Montreal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and to his French-Canadian Nationalist opponent, Mr. Bourassa, to attend a political gathering here.

The meeting proposed will have an enormous effect on the Quebec French Canadian vote. A record poll is expected at the elections throughout Canada.

Mr. Oliver, Minister for the Interior, is now repudiated by the Liberals. Mr. Oliver was recently involved in an alleged scandal in connection with a sale of lands.

AMERICAN SUFFRAGETTES.

New York, Aug. 20.

Thousands of women suffragists in New York State are planning a fast for a week to raise by self-denial funds for female franchise agitation.

The suffragettes of California are planning a similar agitation.

A vote on the question for the Sate of California will be taken at Sacramento in October.

FOOTBALL.

Bombay Rugby Tournament.

The Bombay Rugby Tournament is this year to be a very short affair. Only five teams have entered so that there were three byes in the first round, and after the preliminary match on Saturday afternoon, the semi-finals will be commenced this evening. The single game of the first round, was between the Leicestershires and a team representing Colaba Garrison. The Leicestershires, judging by their first performance, do not appear to be anything like the team they have been during the last two seasons. They are pretty strong forward, but behind the scrum one saw little of that nice combination which has distinguished their play in other years. Colaba got together a steady hard-working side, which was mainly composed of officers and thus although play was not of a particularly good order there was a keen and level game, which was principally contested between the forwards.

In the first half after even play at the commencement the Leicesters wore their opponents down and one of the three-quarters almost got over, being stopped very near the line. Colaba tackled well and managed to keep the Leicesters out while towards the close of this half they had some share of the game. At half-time there had been no score. Except for the first five minutes the Leicesters had all the game in the second half. However the Colaba played a strong defensive game, and managed to keep out their opponents for a long time. Towards the end Martin got over with a try and Hougham easily converted. Final score:

Leicestershires.................. 1 goal (5 pts).
Colaba Garrison.............. nil.

Teams:—

Leicestershire:—Back, Hougham; three-quarters, Lieut. Longbottom, Cornfield, Dooley and Cooper; halves, Gregory and Atkinson; forwards, Witham, Lieut. Weir, Norman, Green, Brewin, Martin, Twigg and Ruxton.

Colaba Garrison:—Back, Lieut. Elliott; three-quarters, Parsons, Lieut. Walker, Lieut. Lemon and McDermott; halves, Lieut. Montgomery and Lieut. Rendel; forwards, Lieut. Wordsworth, Lieut. Chapman, Lieut. Perram, Lieut. Dible, Shepherd, Anderson, Saban and McConaghey.

Referee, Mr. MacBean, Madras Gymkhana.

The following will represent the Gymkhana XV. this afternoon, against the D. of W's (West Riding) Regt:—Backs, A. E. Lewin; three-quarters, V. N. Rowsell, G. Findlay, A. B. Morrison, and A. H. Hungerford; halves, H. D. Elm and E. G. Byrne; forwards, C. R. Watkins (capt), K. McI Kemp, P. R. Shauver, R. B. Ryall, A. Geddis, H. M. Kendall, W. T. C. Huffan and E. S. Haughton.

POONA OPEN POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 3.

This tournament commences at 5 p. m. this evening, while the following game will be played:—

Central India Horse: 1 Jem Malik Mahomed Bahadur, 2 Mr. D. E. M. Fraser, 3 Major E. Hewlett 4 Capt J. F. Todd vs. Poona: 1 Capt V. A. Coaker, 2 Capt E. L. Popham, 3 Mr. G. H. Summers, 4, Capt G. Lucas.

Umpires:—Major E. E. Martin and Mr. Burnham.

The winners will play the Inniskilling Dragoons at the same time on Thursday.

The Inniskilling Dragoons team is:—1 Major B. Vincent, 2 Capt Nixon, 3 Mr. G. L. Burhham, 4 Mr. E. C. Bowen.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 2.

Very little business was done in the jute market to-day, buyers not caring to go higher than yesterday's rates, while in the gunny market, the sellers were willing but there were few buyers.

In the share market a few deals were put through in coal and tea shares, but the prices were rather lower than during the last few days.

The exchange was firmer but business was dull.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street, London, Established over 35 years.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING.

Poona Big Meeting.

FIRST DAY.

There was more than a fair attendance on the course on Saturday, for the opening day of the big meeting, and thanks to the fact that few horses on the card failed to start, fields were better than was at one time anticipated. All the races being on terms, favourites were expected to materialise, but as a couple of fairly long-priced ones got home the exchanges were not as uneven as might have been. Amongst fresh arrivals was Mr. Cecil Gray, who comes opportunely at a rather critical juncture. There were several down from Calcutta, the ring being augmented by Harding and Ducasse.

The feature of the day was the double win secured by that brilliant Arab sprinter, Abdul Malik, who never really gave his supporter, any anxiety either in the half mile or seven furlongs. It will be remembered that in Bombay he and Majesty struck wonderful form, and as both are now in the stable it was thought they would send the latter out for the sprint. The grey was however, saddled twice and practically made hacks of his opponents. Mountain King, winner last year, was not fit enough to go for the Lilliputs this time, it being left to Creditor to follow the winner home. Bay Middleton has seen his best days, but had he got away better he would have been much closer. Singer was strongly fancied in the Maiden Plate, but the surprise was the greatly improved form of his stable companion, Vazir, the two deadheating in front of Ashroff, who ran very well under a big weight.

A similar remark applies to the race for new ones when Aga failed to place, although a warm favourite, being beaten by Money Gold. It was a very fine finish, Dawood Beg and the one mentioned coming strongly, and just failing to catch Terror. Steward was a firm second favourite, but being unable to shew up fails to reproduce his Bombay running, when he won the Second Dealers!

Whilst on the subject of Arabs, one may mention that the defeat of Precious in the round the course and distance race was the severest blow to punters. He was meeting everything practically at level weights, and was backed like the good thing he appeared to be on paper. Urgent ran a remarkably good horse all the way, making the running right round to the distance. Here Tajilmulook shot out and staved off the favourite's challenge. It was a surprising performance, and the reason of the upset is probably to be found in the fact that the race was run at a very slow pace, with the result that speed had more to do with the finish than staying powers. Famous was well up when he broke down in the near fore at the three furlongs.

Though the card opened with a hurdle race and not a Steeplechase, there was another fall, but luckily Hayhoe got off without injury. Mr. Apcar had two in the race and the stayer, Royal Scotland, who ran well last season in Calcutta, was made beter favourite than the sprinter, Sequent. Realm, at one time a champion in Australia, over sticks as well as on the flat, but since then necessitating patching up, was the only other starter. He ran well, and headed Sequent at the five furlongs, but was subsequently held very safe. Royal Scotland took the first few flights in perfect style, but at the one nearing the six furlongs he barely rose at all and came down. There are several classy leppers here just now, and it is surprising that they are not given a run in public.

Lastly we have the classical race of the day, the Trial Plate, and though, it was disappointing to find Soultline omitted we saw a good field of fifteen go out. At the start of the betting there was a run on Tangaroa, but the stable shewed that they held the key to the situation by subsequently coming strong for Cherry Hackle, thus allowing both to run for them. Others were barely more than nibbled at for a win, the next best fancied being Hilarity. Tangaroa has aways been very quick on his legs, and was first to show out from the barrier, though they were sent away almost in line with the exception of Valiant, the C. B. who gave such exhibitions of temper in Bangalore Both of in Mr. Galstaun's, as a matter of fact, got good starts, Hilarity separating them as soon as they settled down. This order was never disturbed, and Robinson never had to call on Tangaroa in order to win quite comfortably. Aborigine and Crossbred followed the trio most of the way, the former failing to stay and the latter narrowly missing a place. Several good looking ones were out including Punt and two smaller ones in Last Call and Cattaro, all of whom should do something for their owners, when fined down more. Dumella is another but rather a rough sort and a troublesome one. He gave a bit of an exhibition on being ridden out and McGlove had to dismount and walk with him to the post.

In the race for new Arabs it should be mentioned that, when well up before the bend, Baloz fell. Hoyt was in a dangerous position, but as he rode in the next race, it was evident he had got through without injury.

Results:—

THE YERROWDA PLATE.—Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second, Rs. 300 to the third. Hurdle Race for Horses. Distance:—R. C. I, distance over 7 flights.

Mr. A. A. Appear's Sequent 9st. 6lbs...L. C. Hoyt 1
Chief of Manasadar's Real in 9st. 13lbs...Capt. O'B. Butler 2

ALSO RAN:—Royal Scotland 9st, 4lbs. (carried 9st. 5lbs. Hayhoe fell).

BETTING:—6 to 4 on Royal Scotland, 6 to 4 against Sequent, 8 to 1 Realm.

THE RACE:—From the start Sequent was quickest away and approaching the Stand was clear in front, having a lead of a length and a half from the other two, Royal Scotland being half a length to the good of Realm. They continued thus till at the jump between the seven furlongs and the six Royal Scotland came down, Sequent being steadied, Realm took the lead at the five furlongs, but the former again assumed command at the half mile. Realm was close on him at the last flight, but Sequent well in hand eventually won by half a length. Time:—3 mins. 10 secs.

(Winner trained by J. Watson.)

THE LILLIPUTS.—Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 400 to the second, Rs. 200 to the third. For Arab Ponies 13'3 and under. Distance:—Half mile.

Mr. R. R. S's Abdul Malik 8st. 11lbs.......Brown 1
Mr. Beg's Creditor 8st. 7lbs..................Southall 2
Mr. M. Goculdass's Bay Middleton 8st. 10lbs. A. Hoyt 3
Mr. Beg's Sharar 8st. 4lbs..................Ferguson 4

ALSO RAN:—Rajput 9st. 6lbs. (Kuhn); Mezahim, 8st. 10lbs. (Mujeed); Happy Land, 8st. 1lb. (carried 8st. 5lbs. Evans).

BETTING:—2 to 1 on Abdul Malik, 5 to 1 against Rajput, 6 to 1 Creditor, 8 to 1 Happy Land and Bay Middleton.

THE RACE.—They were let go in a bunch, the last one off being Bay Middleton, Happy Land streaking away shewing daylight between himself and Creditor, who was very closely attended outside by Rajput, Abdul Malik and Sharar. A they turned for home, Happy Land had shot his bolt, and Creditor came into the lead, Rajput beginning to drop back and Sharar showing on the outside. At the distance Abdul Malik was seen coming between Creditor and Sharar, and getting through went away to win comfortably by two lengths, Bay Middleton coming well into third place a length and a half behind and a head in front of Sharar. Time:—5 32 5-secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee)

THE ARAB CHAMPION PLATE.—Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 750 to the second, Rs. 350 to the third. For Arabs.—W. A. Distance:—R. C. and distance.

Mr Ali bin Talib's Tajilmulook 8st 13lbs. Ferguson 1
Mr R R S's Precious 9st 3lbs...................Brown 2
Mr G K's Valens 8st 13lbs.....................Barrett 3
Mr Abdoola Mistry's Urgent 9st 3lbs.....Taylor 4

ALSO RAN:—Merrily 9st 3lbs (Southall); Famous 9st 3lbs (Evans.)

BETTING:—7 to 4 on Precious, 9 to 2 against Famous, 6 to 1 Valens, 8 to 1 Tajilmulook, 12 to 1 Merrily.

THE RACE.—After some trouble, mainly by Valens, they got away well together, Urgent leading out from Precious, who was then eased and passed by Famous and Valens, and at the ten furlongs the favourite dropped back with Tajilmulook. At the mile Valens passed Famous and drew within a length of Urgent, Merrily close. The five furlongs saw urgent well clear again and Merrily dropping back left Valens some way in front of Famous. From the half mile Tajilmulook began to draw up outside and the field was fairly well bunched, but from the three Famous joined Merrily in the rear. As they negotiated the bend, Urgent was practically caught by Valens and Tajilmulook. Near the distance, Precious began to come outside, but Tajilmulook went away with a good lead and won comparatively comfortably by four lengths, two lengths and head. Time.—3min. 14secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

THE TRIAL PLATE.—Rs. 6,000 the winner, Rs. 1,500 to the second and Rs. 750 to the third. For Horses W. A. and C. Distance.—1 mile.

Mr J C Galtaun's Tangaroa, 8st. 5lbs...Robinson 1
Mr Kelso's Hilarity, 7st. 10lbs ....Brown 2
Mr J C Galstaun's Cherry Hackle 7st. 3lbs. Ferguson 3
Mr Man Mohan's Crossbred 7st 5lbs...........Hill 4

ALSO RAN.—Lawn Sand 9st. 3lbs. (Hoyt); Aborigine 9st. (Barrett) Cattaro 8st. 10lbs. (Poole); Last Call 8st 10lbs. (A Hoyt); Punt 8st. 5lbs. (Southall); Ballymaclune 7st. 13lbs. (Kuhn), Coat of Arms 7st. 3lbs. (Bland) Lady Spring 7st. 13lbs (Bullock); Dumella 7st. 12lbs. (McGlove); Lancasterite, 7st 10lbs. (O'Neill) Valiant 6st. (carried 6st. 13lbs.) Native.

BETTING.—Evens Cherry Hackle, 3 to 1 against Tangaroa, 7 to 1 Hilarity, 8 to 1 Ballymaclune, 10 to 1 Crossbred, Aborigine, 12 to 4 Last Call and longer odds the rest.

THE RACE.—Valiant and Dumella gave a deal of trouble, the former being left in an otherwise capital start, Tangaroa shewing out from Cherry Hackle, Aborigine, Crossbred and Last Call. When they settled down, Hilarity ran up into second place followed in order by Cherry Hackle, Aborigine, Crossbred and Lawn Sand. This order may be said to have remained to the end, with the exception of Aborigine, who fell back. Won very comfortably by two and a half lengths, three, head. Time.—1min. 44secs.

(Winner trained by T. Ferguson.)

THE DEALERS' NEW PLATE.—Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 750 to the second, Rs. 350 to the third. For Arabs imported direct from the country of foaling since 1st July 1910. Distance 1 1-4 miles.

Mr. J. M. Mistry's Terror 8st. 4lbs. ....Evens 1
Mr. Julian's Dawood Beg 8st 9lbs..............Taylor 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Money Gold 8st. 1lb.....Southall 3
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Aga 8st 9lbs...........Ferguson 4

ALSO RAN:—Steward 9st. 7lbs. (Brown); Burgomaster, 8st. 10lbs. (Hill); Guinea Merchant, 8s. 6lbs. (Barrett); Mysore, 7st. 11lbs. (O'Neill); Little Laffy 7st. 11lbs. (Kuhn); Baloz, 7st. 11lbs. (Hoyt); Ghalyum, 7st. 11lbs. (Yusuff.)

BETTING:—Evens Aga, 5 to 2 against Steward, 6 to 1 Terror, 10 to 1 Baloz, 12 to 1 Dawood Beg and twenties the rest.

THE RACE:—Dawood Beg early went to the front by about three lengths followed by Money Gold, Burgomaster and Baloz in order, the rest bunched close up. At the six furlongs, Terror close up fourth and Aga was handy with those in front. Mysore then drew away from the bunch and went into the lead, only to be shortly passed after the five furlongs by Terror and Gold, with Aga lying next, Dawood Beg and Baloz thereabouts. At the three furlongs Baloz came down, Terror leading clear to the good into the straight. Before the distance Aga challenged outside, but later was beaten and under the whip. Dawood Beg and Money Gold came again with a rush, but Terror in an exciting finish was just able to stay on by a head, same between next two, length and a half next. Time—2mins. 27secs.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

THE MAIDEN PLATE.—Rs 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second and Rs. 250 to the third. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under, which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over previous to 1st January 1911. Distance:—7 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S's Abdul Malik 8st. 11lbs.........Brown 1
Mr. Ali Bin Talib's Singer 8st. 9lbs.....Ferguson } 2
Mr. Ali Bin Talib's Vazir 8st 4lbs......Southall }
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Ashroff 9st. 12lbs..........Kuhn 4

ALSO RAN.—Young Thara 8st. 12lbs. (Barrett); Rangoon, 8st. 8lbs. (Evans); Mutrood, 8st. 6lbs, (Robinson); Solitaire, 8st. 5lbs. (Ames); Murzook, 8st. 2lbs. (Mujeed); Order 7st. 7lbs. (Yussuff); Mexico, 7st. (A Hoyt).

BETTING.—7 to 4 on Abdul Malik, 4 to 1 against Singer, 6 to 1 Ashroff, 10 to 1 Young Thara, 20 to 1 Mutrood and longer odds the rest.

THE RACE:—From a level start Ashroff was first to show out from Vazir, but soon Abdul Malik shot out and assumed a three length lead followed by Vazir, Ashroff, Order and Solitaire. At the half mile Mutrood drew up fourth, but the front two stayed on. Singer was seen on the extreme outside as they turned the bend, but he was under the whip and only managed to dead-heat with his stable companion, Vazir, three lengths behind the winner, two lengths next. Time—1min. 40 3-5secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

The following are the horses struck out of future events:—

1st Meeting, 2nd day, Wednesday, the 6th instant.
THE NEW PLATE.— innis R. and Kilkite.

1st Meeting, 3rd day, Saturday, the 9th instant.
THE POONA GRAND ANNUAL.—Cercassians Best, Coel, War Cloud, and Pressure.
THE INTERNATIONAL PLATE.—Rolling Stone.

Additional Race.—3rd day, 9th September.

A NOVICE PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,000, second Rs. 300 and third Rs. 200. A handicap for horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,100 or ever since 31st March, 1910. Distance—1 1-4 miles. Handicap to be published by noon Thursday, the 7th. Entrance Rs. 10 to close 6 p.m. Tuesday, the 5th September, with Rs. 10 in addition if not struck out before 6 p.m., Thursday, the 7th September.

POONA RACES STATISTICS.

The statistics up to the beginning of the Poona Big Meeting are of considerable interest to race-goers, though the bigger stakes to be run for, during the present time, will probably make material changes in the position of owners on the list. Those we expect to see near or at the top are there, but we have a new-comer in the Zamindar of Sivagiri to displace all, but Mr. Ali bin Talib thanks to the successes of Black Douglas. With a very powerful string of Arabs, it is no surprise to see the latter so well up, though he opened the season none too promisingly.

We have for recent years being accustomed to see a rivalry for first place between Messrs. Goculdass and R. R. S., and though the latter is rather out of it at present we may expect to find these two big owners improving their positions in the very near future, Mr. G. K. began with every promise, but Coat of Arms has not done anything to correspond with his remarkable sequence last year. Messrs. Beg and Crawford are better placed than might have been anticipated, Famous and Bachelor's Knot respectively securing good stakes for their owners. As to Mr. Galstaun, he might reasonably have been even further up, as he has most of his good runners on this side, and but for the break-down of Circassia's Best, he would probably have headed all others.

Though Barrett has come on wonderfully as a horseman, he has fallen one short of the irresistible Brown, Evans naturally being thereabouts with Ferguson.

As to G. R's, Tofic Pasha's three wins place Captain Tomkinson well away from the rest.

WINNING OWNERS.

	Rs.
Mr Ali bin Talib	4,850
Zamindar of Sivagiri	4,650
Mr M Goculdass	4,100
Mr J C Galstaun	3,950
Mr G K	3,200
Mr Beg	2,800
Mr R R S	2,500
Mr J Crawford	2,100
Mr P B Avasia	2,050
Mr Kelso	1,700
Mr A Ecles	1,800
Mr D B Captain	1,300
Capt Hodgson	1,300
Mr T M Mistry	1,250
Mr H Jamsetjee	1,200
Mr Homi Billimoria	1,000
Mr Abdoola Faras...	1,000
Mr A N Dass	1,000
H H the Kour Sahib of Patiala ...	1,000
Messrs Yayah Effendi and Ebrahim Effendi...	850
Aga Mirza Ahmed	750
Mr Ahmed Hazamy	700
Mr T R Raja	650
Mr Bampfyde	600
Mr Gold...	600
Messrs Mujid Jurj is and A S Oomer ..	600
Mr Kadoo bin Sateh	500
Mr Jassim M Esa...	500
Mr Eastwood	500
Mr Danoon Zaidan	500
Mr Brain	500
Mr Valji Moosajee	500
Capt G Lucas	500
H H Maharaja Jam Saheb	500
Mr A S Oomer	400
Capt J L Mansel	400
Mr A Rendel	300
Mr Heath	250
Messrs Haji Mahmood Mahomed and Faraj bin Sanad	250
Capt Kenworthy	200
Capt Leahy	200
Capt E A Fielden...	200
Major N Campbell	200
Mr A Rahimtoola...	200
Mr Yussuff bin Essa	200
Mr D G Dhero	200
Messrs M Goculdass Ali bin Talib ...	150
Mr F M Garda	150
Mr R S Farage	150
Lt-Col A A Jones	100
Major Barlow	100
Messrs Jassim Awad and Elias Itsak ..	100
Mr A H M Wilson	100
Mr A A Apcar	100
Mr A W Motony	100
Mr Dawood Amaui	100

JOCKEYS.

	1sts	2nds	3rds	unpl'cd.
Brown	9	7a	3a	15
Barrett	8	3	4	19
Evans	7a	3	3	18
A Ferguson	6	6	6	14
A Hoyt	5	4	6	10
Kuhn	3	1	4	10
Robinson	2	3	3	20
Hill	2a	1	5	14
W Southall	1	1	2	22
Taylor	1	2	2	8
Hayhoe	1	0	1	1
Poole	1	0	0	7
Dhondi	1	0	0	5
Luxman		2	1	4
Fahad		2	0	12
Vincent		1a	1	7
McGlove		1	0	7
Ames		1	0	2
Mujeed		1	0	16
T Ferguson... ...			1	1
Hazza			1	5
L C Hoyt			1a	3
Bullock				3
O'Neill				10
Fisher				5
Bennett				1
Bratton				2
Bland				2
Spencer				3
Weatherall				2
J Southall				1
J Fraser				1
Melson				1
Harrison				1
Kamad				10
Etul				9
Yussuff				4
Gooloo				3
Heerco				2
Ahmed				1

a Denotes Dead-Heat.

G. R's.

	1sts	2nds	3rds	unplcd.
Capt Tomkinson ...	3	...	...	1
Capt Meynell ...	1	1	...	2
Mr Anderson ...	1	...	...	4
Capt O'B Butler ...	...	3	1	4
Capt Kenworthy ...	...	2	1	1
Mr I Gough ...	...	2	1	1
Capt Fell ...	...	1	1	3
Mr T H Crawford ...	...	1	1	1
Capt Annesley ...	...	...	1	...
Capt McCudden ...	...	...	...	3
Capt Fulden ...	...	...	...	1

TRAINERS.

	Wins.
C Bleach	9
E C Ramshaw	6
C B Mahomed	6a
Mr Ali bin Talib	5
Byramji Rustomjee	5a
T Ferguson	3
Cowasjee Burjorjee	3
Mahomed Jamal	3
D Greenhalgh	2
Saleh Dakeel	2
Goolam Ally	2
R Bonce...	1
Shaik Kassum	1
Faraj bin Sanad	1
Abdoola Faras	1
Succaram	1

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Parsi Gymkhana.

THE return match between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Parsi Gymkhana was played on the Esplanade on Saturday and resulted in a draw. The home team, going in to bat first, made 158 for 4 wickets, when they declared their innings closed. The visitors had an hour and twenty minutes at their disposal in which to knock up the total. They however had made only 96 for 5 wickets, when the stumps were drawn. The wicket was easy, though it was somewhat cut up, and the ball at times kicked up very awkwardly. The distinguishing feature of the home team's batting was the fine innings of Watts, who knocked up 72, which included one 6, one 5 and seven fours. He was missed twice during his stay at the wickets, once at 41 and again shorly before he was eventually caught. Nevertheless, he played fine cricket and he richly deserved the ovation, which he received on his return to the pavilion. Haughton and Sanderson, who contributed 22 each, also played good cricket. P. D. Chothia hit up the second highest individual score for the Parsi Gymkhana, his contribution of 30, including four 4's. He gave a fine display of hitting on the off side, and considering the fact that in both matches with the Bombay Gymkhana this season, he has contributed useful scores for the Parsi Gymkhana, he should find a place in the Parsi Eleven in the coming Presidency match. Wadia made the top score for the Parsi Gymkhana. He was however missed more than once. The Parsi fielding was very poor, some very easy chances having been allowed to slip. For the Bombay Gymkhana, Milne secured the best bowling analysis capturing 3 wickets for 43 runs, while for the visitors Elavia came off first by taking two wickets for 26 runs. The scores:

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

T H Watts, b Elavia	72
F R R Brooke, c S Chothia, b P Chothia..	9
Capt E Haughton, c Khodaiji, b Elavia...	22
S N Powell, c Mody, b Wacha ...	18
P M D Sanderson, not out	22
R T H Mackenzie, not out	7
Extras... ...	8
Total (for 4 wickets) ..	158

Innings declared closed.

E L Sale, J S Milne, F F Stileman, G C Phillips and C G Stileman did not bat.

PARSI GYMKHANA.

S Gazdar, b Watts	16
A H Wadia, not out	36
J S Khodaiji, b Milne	10
S M Chothia, c C G Stileman, b Milne...	0
P D Chothia, c C G Stileman, b Haughton	30
N B Saklatwalla, st Brooke, b Milne ...	4
H F Commissariat, not out	0
Extras... ...	0
Total (for 5 wickets)...	96

R E Mody, P B Lam, M B Wacha and Elavia did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

	O	R	M	W
Wacha	17	54	3	1
P Chothia	15	28	3	1
Gazdar	7	29	0	0
Elavia	6	26	0	2
S Chothia...	2	13	0	0

PARSI GYMKHANA.

	O	R	M	W
J S Milne	17	43	3	3
T H Watts	6	14	2	1
C G Stileman ...	5	11	1	0
F E Haughton...	5	28	1	1

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

THE programme for the weekly meeting of Mud Sports for 6th instant, will be the same as that announced for the meeting of 30th August last, which had to be abandoned on account of the weather.

THE "FULLER" ELECTRIC GEYSER gives an instantaneous supply of HOT WATER for Baths, Lavatories, &c.
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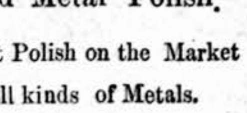

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Shipchandlers,
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay,
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LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.
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The ideal, natural, positive remedy for that tired feeling.
Gives a good appetite, makes you strong. Makes you feel good and look good.
Makes rich, red blood.
Builds up run down systems, increases vital force, clears mentality.
Corrects all faults of stomach, blood, liver and bowels.
The finest tonic medicine for old and young.
For workers or thinkers.
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A very pleasant medicine that any one can take.
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BY THE WAY.

THE LATE BISHOP OF SALISBURY.

The late Bishop of Salisbury was a great-nephew of the poet Wordsworth, and was one of the most active of Churchmen in spite of his age. He was one of the first of his cloth to take up the motor-car, and his was painted bright green and and white. He was remarkable for his eminently practical way of dealing with difficulties, even with that of the possibility of a congested tea-room! At one of his receptions it was feared that the refreshment-room would hardly accommodate all his guests "at one sitting." So the Bishop made use of a little experiment that had been found to work in other cases, and gave out: "Will every lady and gentleman over forty go down to the tea-room?" It is said that only ten women stirred.

THE KAISER AND THE BISHOP.

When travelling in the Holy Land some years ago, the Bishop met the Emperor and Empress of Germany. The Emperor recalled some of his experinces in England and told him that he remembered going to Salisbury with his father and mother as a little boy. He said that he considered Winchester and Salisbury, the most interesting cathedrals he had seen. At the Lutheran service their Majesties were most devout. The Emperor took part, and spoke of Jerusalem as the cradle of Christianity, and of religion as having been the strength of his Empire. He wished to say that he and all his household desired before everything, like Joshua of old, to serve the Lord. Whatever other objects the Emperor might have had, said the Bishop, in going to Jerusalem, he certainly went as a pilgrim and Christian.

SALISBURY PALACE.

Bishop Wordsworth was twice married and was a voluminous writer or theological subjects. His palace is picturesque and full of curious historical associations, for in Puritan times it was the scene of many wild drinking bouts on the part of the whilom Dutch owner, Van Ling, and his roystering companions. But its most charming feature is its old-world garden, viewed from the terrace with its quaint stone balustrade. There is nothing more delightful in the way of gardens in all England than that of Salisbury Palace, and its tiny lake, which in any less sequestered or naturally beautiful spot would look artificial and out of place, completes a picture which is full of loveliness.

THE HARVEST IN SUSSEX.

In an article embodying reports from farmers throughout the county, the "Sussex Daily News" says the harvest of 1911 in the county of Sussex [illegible] been remarkable from many points of view. It was the earliest Sussex has experienced since 1896, while the crops are, generally speaking, excellent, with the exception of oats, for which there was insufficient rain. Harvesting has proceeded uninterruptedly, and "cut and carry" have been accomplished in the shortest time recorded since the favourable year of 1893. In most cases wheat cutting commenced at the end of the third week of July, and harvest was practically completed in the first week in August. Both quality and yields of wheat are excellent, but straw, although of good quality, is short. Rain is very badly wanted for the root crops and winter feed, the outlook for stockowners being very serious.

MISS LONGFELLOW.

Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the poet, was one of the most picturesque figures at the Carmarthen Eisteddfod. Though Miss Longfellow describes the singing of the choirs as magnificent, she was, the "Christian World" says, most of all impressed with the singing of the little children, whose sweet voices contrasted favourably, to her, with the harsh and shrill voices in America. A further pleasure of the poet's daughter was her meeting with Mr. Coleridge-Taylor, a musical adjudicator at the Eisteddfod and composer of the popular musical setting of Longfellow's "Hiawatha." Miss Longfellow, by the way, points out that the pronunciation used by her father was He-awa-tha," the accent on the first syllable being slighter than on the "wa," the "a," sounded like "a" in "mar," not "war." Miss Longfellow has silvery white hair, and bears a remarkable likeness to the portraits of her illustrious father.

THE POPE'S SISTERS.

The Pope's sisters, who are nursing him in his illness, live in an unpretentious flat in Rome. They once, according to the "Manchester Guardian," told a visitor who asked them how they addressed their brother, that when other people were present they used the formal term Your Holiness, but when they were alone with him they called him Giuseppe and sometimes Beppo or Beppino. The Pope's name, Giuseppe Sarto, is the Italian for Joseph Taylor, and the endearing names used by his sisters are the humble Joe and Joey. Sisters of a Pope are usually created countesses. Pius X, thought it unsuitable to confer this rank on his sisters, and they themselves prefer to remain simple peasant women rather than assume a rank to which birth has not entitled them.

FIRST AUSTRALIAN CARDINAL.

Cardinal Moran the late Archbishop of Sydney, was recognised as one of the great minds of the Church. In his habits he was studious; and in his tastes severely simple, though the people erected for him a grand palace by the sea at Manly, a short distance from Sydney. St. Mary's, his city residences, behind the Cathedral, was like a deserted house. But he was generally to be found there, safely guarded in the outer chambers by an elderly, clean-shaven, blarney-proof Irishman, and attended by his faithful secretary. The furniture in the hall and in some at least of the rooms would have disgraced any other man. The oilcloth was never of the best quality, and the seats, in two or three of the chairs had long ceased to serve a useful purpose. But under the Cardinal's care the Roman Catholic Church in Australia made wonderful material progress.

JINRICKSHAS IN THE STRAND.

During mail week, the very strange sight of three jinrickshas attracted much attention in the Strand. These vehicles looked strangely "out of the picture" in a crowded London street. The rickshaw-men were swarthy natives, who were much perturbed at the crowd which assembled. They had apparently decided on a day's sight-seeing after working at one of the exhibitions in London this season. Perhaps, suggests a correspondent, if London has vehicular troubles, we may be glad of jinrickshas!

"FOLKESTONE BEEF."

Apparently the fishermen on the Cornish coast, and elsewhere, are being plagued more than ever this summer by hordes of dog-fish that destroy their nets; and break the gear of the handliners. A proposal to get rid of the pests by the profitable method of eating them hangs fire because the popular imagination confuses our British sharks with the "bow-wows" of Mr. Mantalini. It has, therefore, been suggested that this toothsome nuisance should be re-named for trade purposes, just as the skate insidiously crept into favour as "Plymouth cod." Frank Buckland once found this problem neatly solved at Folkestone. Being unable to recognise some festoons of fish hung out to dry, though the rough skin told him to suspect a species of dog-fish, he asked what they were. "Folkestone beef" was the reply.

BOY SCOUTS AS FLUNKEYS.

What have the Boy Scouts been doing? Somehow other they have grievously offended the labour unions in the Western States. For at a recent meeting at Butte, Montana, the Western Federation of Miners has unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the Boy Scout movement as a "pious fraud" to further "capitalistic infamy" and "befitting flunkies, but unbefitting American citizens." And this in the "wild and woolly" region, where scouting was not long ago held in special favour! The reference to "flunkies" is particularly mysterious, unless one may read in it a disapproval of the inspection of the British Boy Scouts the other day at Windsor Castle.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere!

MARRIAGE OF MISS CARKEET JAMES.

An interesting wedding took place at St. Mary's Church, Hampton-on-Thames, on July 29th, the bride being Miss Dorothy Carkeet-James, only daughter of Mr. C. Carkeet-James (Controller-General, P. W. M, Cairo), and formerly of Bombay and the bridegroom Mr. Wilfrid Drake Lancaster, youngest son of Mr. Charles Lancaster, J. P., of Westgarth, Rock Ferry, Cheshire. The service was conducted by the Rev. W. L. Paige Cox, assisted by the Rev. Prebendary Digby Ram and the Rev. W P. Lillingston. The bride was given away by her father. She wore an exquisite dress of ivory satin meteor veiled in Chantilly lace and white tulle, the bodice being edged with silver roses. Her white tulle veil was worn over a wreath of orange blossom and girdle of the same flowers encircled her waist. She was attended by four bridesmaids, Miss Cathie Dewar, of Edinburgh, Miss Dora Lancaster (sister of the bridegroom), Miss Edith Ziegler (Birkenhead,) and Miss Derreen Holt, of Brent, Knoll Somerset. The bride's full court train of white satin lined with chiffon, one corner of which was caught back with a large bow of silver tissue and chiffon roses, was carried by little Miss Enid James, of Biggleswade, Bedford. The bride's-maids wore dainty dresses of pale pink satin with tunics of champagne-coloured ninon edged with pink roses and girdles of pink roses were worn round the waist. Their white veils were worn with wreaths of pink rosebuds, and they carried baskets of pink roses. The trainbearer was dressed in white satin, and wore a white lace cap. The bridegroom's presents to them were pearl and tourmaline heart-shaped pendants on fine gold chains and he was supported by Mr. George Higgins, of Liverpool, as best man. After the ceremony a reception was held by Mr. and Mrs. Carkeet-James at the Manor House, Hampton (kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. John Hughes), at which were present many Indian, Egyptian and English friends of both families. The bride and bridegroom left later for Rosapenna, co. Donegal, Mrs. W. D. Lancaster travelling in a dainty grey silk poplin costume with collar and cuffs of pink crepe de chine, and a pink edged with black velvet and ornamented by one large pink feather.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

CHARACTER BY THE TEETH.

Character, in the opinion of many scientists today is largely indicated by the shape, size, and condition of the teeth. To gauge the attitude of mind abilities of a man or a woman, one has but to note the chief characteristics of the mouth, and draw conclusions in accordance with scientific research. where the lips are slightly parted when smilling, revealing nearly all the teeth of both upper and lower jaw, a frank, pleasant, and kindly disposition is indicated. On the other hand, the man or woman who closes the lips tightly when smiling and endeavours to conceal the teeth is not to be trusted. Where the teeth are constantly displayed, betraying the fact that only the back teeth are set close together while the spaces between the others become wider towards the front of the jaw the owner's mental gifts are usually below the average. Too many teeth point, in a man, to a weak nature easily led. The woman with too many teeth is a tedious gossip. In quarrel some woman the upper teeth project considerably over the lower ones and such women are generally revengeful and deceitful. This characteristic sign is more common with women than with men. Small, white teeth, very closely set and shaped like grains of rice, indicate a malicious character. People whose eye-teeth, from the gums to the point, are lacking in breadth and project little, ares milarly disposed.

AUTUMN SKIRTS.

It is improbable that the coming autumn has any very definite surprise for us in the matter of style where day frocks are concerned. We are all so well pleased, says a Paris correspondent, with our present silhouette, with its simple flowing lines, and so determined to preserbe a youthful slimness of form that it is almost certain we shall get no broken lines just yet. A few small flounces at the foot of our gowns will be permitted, but the great thing will be to keep the straight outline, and when that is conceeded small variations will be permitted according to taste. We shall, however, get far away from the exaggerations of the narrow skirt. There are jupes which already measure two meters thirty inches, which represents a very great difference as compared with the abnormalities of the early part of the present year. They would, in fact, have been considered preposterously large in January and February.

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SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

TRANSMUTATION OF ELEMENTS.

One of the most interesting possibilities suggested by the study of radium is that the atoms of various elements may be in a state of active disintegration. Radium itself is believed to give off atoms of Helium as well as electrons, and the atoms of other elements may also be breaking up, though in a less obtrusive way. Granted, indeed, that all atoms are made up of electrons, and that different elements only differ in the number of elections in their atoms, then it is conceivable that any substance might be changed into any other. In the development of this idea of the breaking up of the elements Professor Ramsay has played an important part. And one interesting suggestion arising from his experements is that the atom of thorium in breaking up gives rise to carbon. Thus it was found that if a solution of thorium nitrate was left itself for some months it gave off a certain quantity of carbon dioxide. When, however, it was subject to the action of the radium emanation, the gas was given off much more rapidly. The inference that thorium breaks up, and in doing so gives rise to carbon, was a natural one.

FURTHER EXPERIMENTS.

Ramsay's experiments have recently been repeated by a French investigator, M. Hertchfinkel, and the results are given in the "Comptes Rendus." The results of the earlier experiments have been confirmed, for the solution of thorium nitrate yielded traces of carbon dioxide when left to itself and more abundantly under the influence of radium emanation. Further experiments by M. Herschfinkel, however, seem to throw doubt on the theoretical interpretation of Ramsay's experiments. Thus, when thorium nitrate was oxidised by means of potassium permanganate, carbon dioxide was produced in a similar way. This is held to indicate that the carbon cannot be supposed to arise from the breaking up of the thorium atom. It is open to suggest, however, that oxidation by means of potassium permanganate accelerates the disintegration of the thorium just as does the radium emanation.

AN INTERESTING COMET.

Encke's comet, the rediscovery of which is just announced, is of special interest to astronomers. It is one of the short period comets, accomplishing its journey round the sun in 3.3 years, and is famous as being the first of this class to have its periodicity established. It shows also a gradual acceleration in its orbit, which has been held to help in the proof of a luminiferous other, a medium through which light waves may reach us from sun and stars. This comet is not a conspicious object in the heavens, being only equal in brightness to a star of the tenth magnitude. It is now in the constellation Gemini.

WHITE MARKINGS IN BIRDS.

Many people have observed the conspicuous white patch in the plumage of the Wheatear, seen when the bird is flying away from the observer. Such white markings in birds form the subject of an interesting study by H. C. Tracey, which he has published in the Zoological Publications of the University of California. His investigations were especially directed to testing the validity of the older interpretation of such markings, viz., that they serve rather as a clue to the direction of the disappearing bird than as an aid to the recognition of species. Mr. Tracey has carefully analysed the mode of occurrence of such white markings in a single order of birds, the Passerines.

THEIR USE.

He concludes that such white markings, if they are exposed in flight, are useful to the birds as sight clues, whatever their mode of evolution. This is true, both of the rear markings of species frequenting open ground, and of the varied top patterns of arboreal forms. The markings are also shown to occur in species with the habit of flocking. And doubtless such conspicuous markings may be thought to enable species possessing them more readily to keep together. At the same time it must be noted that certain species which go in flocks, such as rooks and starlings, do not possess them. Sexual selection, Mr. Tracey contends, cannot account for such markings, though it may have led to their being more sharply defined in the male.

ARE THEY PROTECTIVE?

A newer interpretation of these white markings was put forward by Thayer in 1909. It was suggested, that is to say, that they are protective leading to the concealment of the birds possessing them. Mr. Tracey thinks that this is not necessarily against the older theory that they are directive, though it limits the application of the latter to those which can be shown to be conspicuous. But granted the latter explanation is crrrect, and that it is an advantage to gregarious birds thus readily to recognise others of their species, it seems obivous that such conspicous markings must often be a source of danger. It must render them more conspicuous, and more readily followed by such enemies as hawks, &c. And in order to show that such markings can have been evolved by natural selection, on the principle of utility, it must be shown that the advantage outweighs the disadvantage. Is it of more advantage to a bird to recognise its kind than to escape the notice of its enemy?

THE HUMAN AURA.

Dr. W. J. Kilner, whose research in connection with the human aura has recently attracted attention has had more than one distinguished predecessor in the same field of inquiry. The question as to whether a haze of light emanates from human beings and become visible under certain conditions was the subject of a hotly contested controversy between famous scientists more than fifty years ago. Dr. Reichenbach, of Vienna, claimed to have proved the existence of such an aura, and he published many books dealing with the mysterious human power which he believed to be the cause of these rays. He called this unknown power "od force," and Dr. Kilner, who has named the cause of the aura "auric force," seems to be giving a new name to one of the manifestations of that little known human power which Dr. Reichenbach thus described. Dr. Ragg, an Austrian chemist now living in London, points out that Dr. Reichenbach began his investigations in Vienna in 1844. His reputation as a scientist and a practical man who had made a fortune by his inventions was then well established. He was induced to step aside from his usual studies by a statement made by a friend who was a doctor of medicine. This friend said that a lady patient of his could tell whether a bowl of water had been touched by a magnet or not. Dr. Reichenbach, finding this was so, began a long course of investigation into the mysteries of what may be described as human magnetism, and in the books which he subsequently published he announced his discovery of the human aura, and gave many interesting details concerning it.

COLOURS OF THE AURA.

He stated that he found this aura could only be seen by certain people whom he called "sensitives," and that, if one of these sensitives stayed for some time in a dark room they could see a nebulous light round any other person entering it. In most cases the light emanating from a man was red and from a woman blue, and long flames were seen streaming from the finger tips. Dr. Reichenbach suggested that the followers of the early saints might have seen similar auræ surrounding the forms of their leaders, for many of the pious devotees were likely to have been sensitives, and they assembled in the dim light of the catacombs, where the rays might be visible. The doctor believed that human bodies continued to give out this light for some time after death, and suggested that this was the explaintion of the strange lights sometimes seen graveyards. Sensitives doctor said, could see similar rays emanating from certain inanimate objects. They could see, far instance, a blue light coming from one end of a crystal, and a red light from the other, and he found that the lights thus seen always corresponded with the positive and negative electrical poles. Many famous European scientists took part in the controversy that followed Dr. Reichenbach's publication of these statements, and the matter was much discussed in England, where Professor Gregory, of Edinburgh, wrote a book upon the subject. In 1904, Dr. Blondot, of Nancy, made further investigations in this direction, and he found that the human body and some inanimate objects gave out what he called N-rays, which became visible, under certain conditions. He said that the shape of the aureole round the head altered when a man was thinking, the rays lengthening opposite that part of the brain which was most active.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 4.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

Appeals Heaving and Final Disposal.

115-06	Tyabji D and Co Chiranjilal Jeramdas and others vs J C Galstoun Crawford B and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar.)

After the Criminal Sessions work is over

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

932-10	Payne and Co. R D Sethna vs. Heerji Dossa Jamshedji R and D.

Testamentary Suit.

14-11	Tyabji D and Co Gocul das Dayaram Master vs Bhagwandas D Master Jehangir and S.

Long Causes.

742-10	Jehangir and S Bhagwandas Dayaram and others vs Brijlal Dayaram Master and others Jehangir and S Tyabji D and Co
859-15	Raghavaya B and N Jamnadas Doongersey and another vs Purshotam Morarji and another Edgelow G W and C. Dikshit D and S.
899-10	Maneeklal and T Bhagirathibai widow vs. Ragho Babaji and others Maneeklal and T S B Mehta
952-10	Kanga and S Noor Mahomed Abdulla vs. Fatmabai widow and another vs. Tyabji D and Co
654-10	Bhaishankar K and G Bai Sonabai widow vs. Mathuradass Vasanji and another Mehta and D.
632-11	Captain and V Bai Bachubai and others Minochecher Dinshaw Edalji alias Minochecher Adarji Contractor Shamrao M and H
670-05	Pestonji R K and Co Jeewanbai widow vs Pandoo Pawshia Gowand and others Smetham B and Co Jehangir and S Shamrao M and H
672-05	Pestonji R K and Co Jeewanbai widow vs Gunpat Sunwar Sukat and others Smetham B and Co Jehangir and S Shamrao M and H

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

726-10	Jamsetji R and D Vallivahu widow vs Purshotam Vishram Mowjee Dikshit D and S
237-11	Payne and Co Claude Emil Calais vs The Indian Motor Taxicab Co Ld Crawford B and Co
238-11	Payne and Co Jean Baptista vs The Indian Motor Taxicab Co Ld Crawford B and Co
893-10	Tyabji D and Co Bai Vmrutbai widow and others vs Koja Ebrahim Peerbhai and another Jamshedji R and W
894-10	Subris and G Kallian Narayen Radha vs Shivram Mhota and Co Bicknell M and R
721-11	Mullah and M Bomanji Rustomji and Co vs Chandumal Dalsukram Javeri Raghavaya B and N
427-10	Motichand and D Ghellabhai Lilladhar and Co vs Tejpal Raisen Shroff D and D
907-10	Captain and V Mulji Pradhan vs Jehangir B Petit and Co Wadia G and Co
1172-08	Captain and V Salleh Mahomed Cassam vs Hassoonalli Goolam Hossein Payne and Co
751-10	Hiralal and Co Messrs Vishnu Balal and Co vs Purammall Gutji Singh and another Madhowji K and C Captain and V
290-09	J R Patell and Co Mahomedally Kamruddin and others vs Jamanlal Kissorilal and others Malvi H M and R.
527-10	Malvi H M and R Messrs Harmukhrai Govindram vs Mishrilal Jaswantsingh, Khanderao H and M Jamshedji R and D
972-10	Tyabji D and Co Khushalchand Gopaldas vs Fulchand Gulabhchand Dundia Edgelow G W and Co
588-10	Thakurdas and Co Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy vs Jafferbhoy Somji and others Payne and Co Nadirsha and D Matubhai J and M
956-10	Unvalla and P Hari Noormahomed Cassum vs A Readymoney and Co Wadia G and Co
1035-10	In person Gopikisson Jugganath vs Meghraj Sukhdeodas Malvi H M and R

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL

R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 4th September.

714. The Viceroy's Prize Competition—Intending Competitors will please submit their names with entrance fees Rs 4 to the Adjutant by the 15th September, 1911. Conditions can be seen at Headquarters.

715. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for class-firing as follows:—

Thursday, 7th inst "F" Coy (Medicals)
Saturday, 9th inst "C" Coy.
Sunday, 10th inst "G" Coy.
Tuesday, 12th inst "F" Coy.
Wednesday, 13th inst "F" Coy.
Thursday, 14th inst "F" Coy (Medicals).
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 10 a m.

716. The Miniature Range at Carnac Road will be open for matches 16 to 18 on Saturday, 9th inst. from 2 to 5 p.m.

717. Arms—All Arms in possession of members will be returned to Head-quarters for C C M Armourer's Inspection by Tuesday, the 5th inst.

718. Parade—"G" Company will parade at the Bombay Gymkhana to-day, Monday the 4th instant at 7-30 a.m. instead of Wednesday.

All Recruits of the current season should endeavour to attend.

Dress—Mufti.

719. Enrolment—The undernamed having been re-enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "D" Coy:—

No 6757 Vol R H Taylor.

720. Extract from Government notification No 3939 dated Bombay Castle, 28th June, 1911 is published for information.

Lieutenant Henry James Dibbs is transferred from Sind Volunteer Rifles to the Bombay Volunteer Rifles dated 11th May 1911.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. R. PENNINGTON, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 4th September.

205. Viceroy's Competition, 1911-12.—Members wishing to enter for this Competition are requested to send in their names, together with entrance fee of Rs. 4 to this Office on or before 14th September.

135. Annual Distribution of Prizes.—The Annual Distribution of Prizes of the Corps will take place in the Town Hall, on Friday, 22nd September, 1911, at 9-30 p.m. to be followed by a dance.

Further details will be published later.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY LIEUT. STANLEY REED, COMMANDING, Bo. L. H.

Bombay, 4th September.

There will be drill for all members to-morrow, Tuesday the 5th instant. Rendezvous Church Gate Station at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Khaki and hunting saddles.

Members not in possession of Khaki uniform are requested to turn out in Mufti.

II. Evening—Foot Drill in the Town Hall for all members from 6 p.m.

The Delhi Contingent are specially requested to attend.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg.-Adjt. B. L. H.

A duel took place at Pressburg, a town in Hungary, near the Austrian frontier, late on Aug. 13 between Count Josef Karolyi and Count Adalbert Sternberg, who is well known in England, as he fought in the Boer War. The combatants fought with swords, and Count Karolyi was badly wounded on the head.

A Reuter telegram from Halifax (U.S.) states that the Government cruiser "Petrel" has been detailed to survey the waters where the training cruiser "Cornwall" recently struck when assisting the "Niobe". She reports that there is an uncharted shoal between the south-west ledge buoy and the Bon Portage Buoy, and that on the course steamed by the "Cornwall" there was a depth of only 17 feet. The "Cornwall" was docked on Aug. 12. The damage which she sustained is serious.

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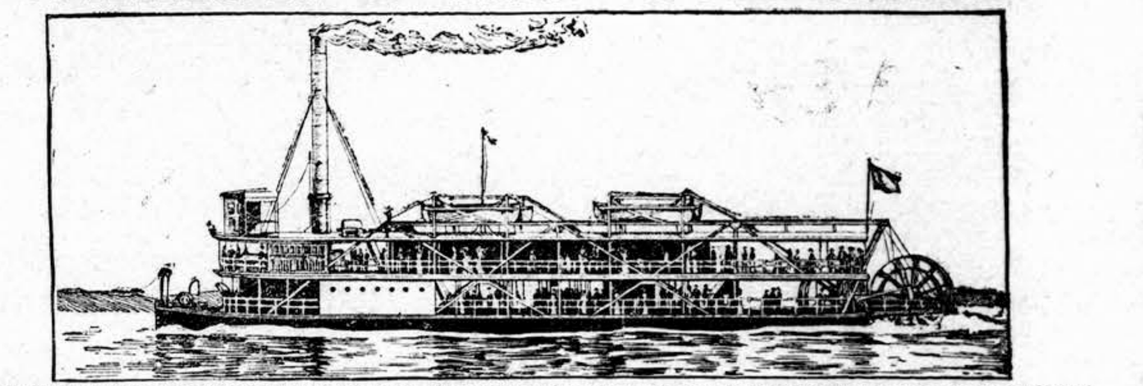

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Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the interest for the half year is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits fixed for one year and shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

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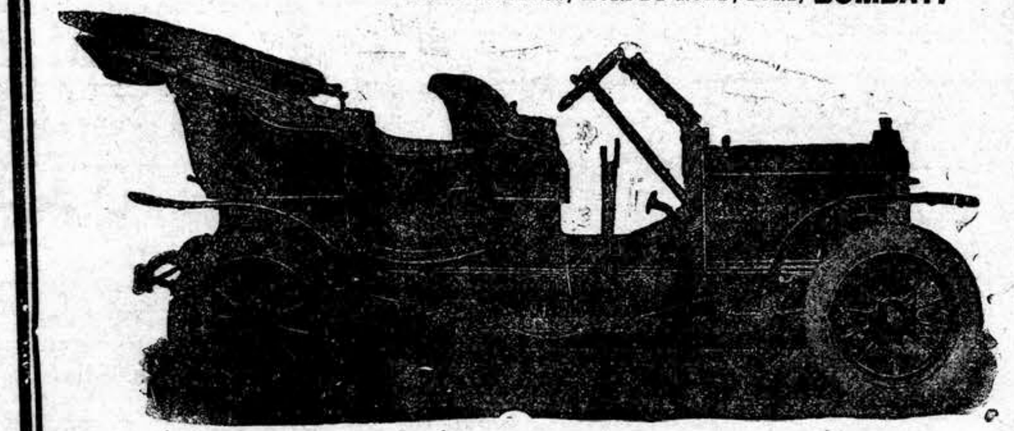

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A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

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SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be readically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

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SPERMATORRHEA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Melibes—and complaints thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS

Price as follows —

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For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-4
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
For Billous complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5 8.
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 29 days, Rs. 10-8

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MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

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Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

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Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd H. W. WILLIAMS
Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail. I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers, I shall always recommend you to my friends. Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs,
5th September, 1905.

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THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row. Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

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TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anœmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of ***genuine*** **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

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CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
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Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
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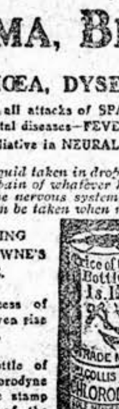

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RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

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